THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

SIXTEENTH YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th, 1918. | PRICE TWO CENTS

CARRIED ALONG ON ENGINE PILOT

Countian Has Miraculous Escape when Train Strikes Horse and Buggy.

MAN HAS PERILOUS RIDE

But Comes through with only Most Minor of Injuries. His Horse is Killed Outright.

Struck by the rapidly moving westbound passenger train, on the Western Maryland at the crossing east of town this morning, John Noel, of Stone Jug, had a remarkable escape from serious injury or death. His horse was killed, his buggy smashed to kindling, and he was picked up by the pilot of the locomotive and carried for 700 yards. When the train came to a standstill he stepped off the pilot, his whip in one hand, his pipe in the other, and with no apparent evidence of any injury except a slight cut between the eyes.

Mr. Noel was driving from Hunterstown to Gettysburg and, as he approached the crossing, looked to the west for trains but apparently did not see the oncoming morning passenger from Baltimore.

The railway at this place descends sharply toward Rock Creek and the train was going down the grade when it piled into the horse and vehicle. It must have struck between the horse and the buggy. The horse was thrown about sixty feet, its one leg cut off, another broken, and other injuries causing its death.

The engineman quickly applied the brakes but the train was going so fast that it was well toward the Rock Creek trestle before it was stopped. Everybody who saw the accident expected to find the lifeless form of Noel lying somewhere, or possibly cut into bits. Instead he was practically unharmed, and stepped to the ground somewhat unnerved but otherwise little hurt.

After a quick investigation of affairs, he was placed on the train and brought into town. Then he was taken by automobile to the railway's physician, Dr. H. M. Hartman, who found nothing wrong except the gash between the eyes; and a bruise on the hip.

For some time after the accident Mr. Noel was very apparently unnerved, and he was concerned about the loss of his horse, but otherwise did not seem to have minded his close call.

NEW ATTRACTION

America's Lady Military Band Coming to Gettysburg.

An audience composed of real true Americans will witness the grand patriotic performance given by America's Lady Military Band Orchestra and Drum Corps at the Lincoln Way Theatre, Saturday, September 14. This organization consists of 50 American ladies, a most talented aggregation of musicians, singers, dancers and entertainers who are volunteering their services for the entertainment of our troops at the various cantonments in the United States. The performance is of two and a half hours' duration and will consist of many features. A free band concert will be rendered while a street parade will also be part of the program. The same performance as that rendered for the amusement and recreation of 'Our Boys' at the camps will be given here by the Fifty Petticoat Patriots.—advertisement

GAME BALL: Gettysburg vs Hanover, Saturday at 1:30. Admission 15 cents. Everybody out to see a good game.—advertisement 1

DON'T forget to attend U. J. Stoner's sale at Seven Stars, Saturday. See ad on another page.—advertisement 1

WANTED: middle aged couple to act as night nurses at Alms House. Apply to H. A. Sheely, steward.—advertisement 1

FORD for sale: new, 1918 touring car. S. G. Bigham, Biglerville.—advertisement 1

WANTED: men for steady employment. Good wages. Reaser Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

LEADING brands of candy, fresh every day. People's Drug Store—advertisement 1

REGISTRATION DAY HAS GREAT START

Well Arranged Demonstration Marks Ushering in of Manpower Enrollment.

PART OF GENERAL PLANS

No Community Overlooked. Registrars and Assessors in Every Voting Precinct of County.

No such greeting ever welcomed the birth of a new year as that which this morning ushered in the dawn of America's great registration day, when 13,000,000 men were called upon to place themselves in readiness to answer the nation's call to arms. In every state of the Union bells were rung and whistles sounded. At seven o'clock there was a regular bedlam of noise in large centers and in every village and hamlet where there was a bell or a whistle a contribution was made to the nationwide demonstration.

Adams County had been well organized for its part in the effort. A minute before the stroke of seven the factory whistles sounded and in a few seconds church and school bells were ringing. Every community had a representative of the Public Safety Committee to whom had been intrusted the task of seeing that the work was done and done thoroughly. And they performed their duties well. It will indeed be difficult for any man to prove that he did not know this was Registration Day.

In Gettysburg there has never been such a demonstration of noise. Efforts in the past have brought forth some response, but this morning there was no doubt about a unanimous co-operation to make the effort worth while. Church bells, school bells, the college, Court House, and fire bells were all used, factory and shop whistles helped, and even railroad locomotives gave their share. The racket was enough to awaken the soundest sleeper and in all probability it did arouse some of the late ones.

"Don't you hear your Uncle Sam calling you", some 40-year-old was asked at the market as the noise started and he hurried away to his election precinct to be the first there to place himself on record as ready to help in the world's fight against autocracy. It was indeed thrilling to think of the bells ringing in all of the forty eight states and to contemplate the scene of 13,000,000 men going forth to put themselves down as loyal and ready to fight if wanted.

The day had much more of the spectacular about it than the three preceding registration days. The first in June, 1917, was a solemn, momentous occasion for over nine million young men between the ages of 21 and 31. The second, a year later, and the third less than a month ago took more who had just reached their majority, but to-day's registration called the youths and the men in the prime of their business, professional, and trades lives, and had a specially impressive aspect as these two extremes came forth.

All preparations for the registration in Adams County were made many days ago under the direction of the local draft board. Registrars and assessors in every voting precinct had their supplies and instructions and were pledged to perform their duties carefully and honestly. The assessors have their lists of men of military age which will be regarded carefully to check up all and see that everyone answers the summons.

It is the plan to have all report this evening so that by Friday Adams County can tell just how many men were registered for service. Estimates based on federal headquarters' figures place the number at about 3700.

The noise-fest of the morning was repeated at one o'clock this afternoon in order to remind once more all who had not registered up to that time that it was the momentous day.

"THE Little White Shop" announces display of fall and winter millinery, Friday and Saturday. Elsie R. Appler, 26 Baltimore street.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: 22 black faced, breeding ewes, from 1 to 4 years. C. J. Griest, United 'phone, York Springs.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: 1917 Overland touring car. Apply Gettysburg Department Store.—advertisement 1

VETERAN DIES IN HIS 89TH YEAR

Had Spent his Entire Life in One of Adams County's Western Townships.

Edward Reese, veteran of the Civil War, and one of the oldest residents of the western section of the county, died at two o'clock Wednesday morning at his home in Hamiltonban township near Iron Springs from infirmities. He was aged 88 years, 7 months, and 11 days.

Mr. Reese was born at Fountain Dale and spent his entire life in Hamiltonban township. He followed the occupation of farming until his advancing years made necessary his retirement. For five years he was supervisor in his township.

During the Civil War Mr. Reese served with the 165th and 210th Pennsylvania Infantry regiments. He was a member of James Dixon Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Fairfield.

Mrs. Reese died ten years ago and he leaves one son and one daughter, John E. Reese, of New Oxford; and Mrs. Margaret Smith, of near Iron Springs. He also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Madison Shindledecker, of Fairfield, and Mrs. Julia Ann Stoops, of Waynesboro. Twenty five grandchildren and seven great grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services at ten o'clock Friday morning at the house. Interment will be made in Union Cemetery at Fairfield.

QUITS TEACHING POST

Though he Claims he Benefited Schools Thirty Ways.

Prof. Charles E. Dryden, former head of the department of history and modern languages at Gettysburg College, has resigned as superintendent of the schools of Washington County, Maryland, a position he has held for two years. He gives as his reason for leaving, the influence of politics on the conduct of the schools which he implies hampered his efforts. Prof. Dryden at the same time, in a letter to the patrons and friends of public education, enumerates thirty means he has used to improve the educational system of which he was the head.

Mr. Dryden has been chosen by the Educational Department of the United States Government to direct the schools of Jacksonville, Tenn., and will leave in the very near future to take up his new duties. The town to which he is going has grown up into a fine place owing to the fact of an ordnance plant of the government being located there and is on Government reservation. There are thousands of families whose heads are working in the government plant at big wages and Mr. Dryden will conduct the schools there attended by the children of the employes.

UNDER ARREST

Camp Colt Men Included in Disorderly Conduct Charge.

York Gazette: Sergeant M. E. Case, Lieutenant Thomas E. Nicholas, Lieutenant R. K. Anderson, all of Camp Colt, Gettysburg, and Mrs. Walter Adams, of Gettysburg, and Buelah Seisley, aged 16, of Hamilton avenue, this city, were arrested last night by Detective Eisenhart, charged with disorderly conduct. They were arrested at the "Five-Mile-House."

FUNERAL

The funeral of Samuel M. Dotterer will be held on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock at the house, Rev. J. B. Baker officiating. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

WANTED: two or three rooms for light housekeeping. State price. Address "K", Times office.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: desirable property, all conveniences, Carlisle street, Gettysburg. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

WANTED: white dining room girl. Hotel Slagle, Emmitsburg. Bell 'phone.—advertisement 1

FESTIVAL: at Pitzer's school house, Friday evening, September 13th.—advertisement 1

WANTED: two unfurnished rooms with heat. Answer by letter F, Times office.—advertisement 1

SEE Mumper's sale advertisement.—advertisement 1

TREAT 'EM ROUGH AGAIN COMMENTS

But this Time it is in Somewhat Different Vein. Surprised Some Believed it.

ON INHOSPITALITY CHARGE

Soldiers Don't Need Home Meals but they Want Home Atmosphere. Would Like a Band Concert.

Glad if they aroused the anger of the town and its residents, sorry if they hurt anyone's feelings, "Treat 'Em Rough", the mouthpiece of the soldiers at Camp Colt, is out in its current issue with another editorial of a page and a half on the attitude of Gettysburg toward the soldiers.

The new outburst is in part a reiteration, in part an explanation, and in part a retraction of the former caustic criticism which aroused the citizens not a little, and justly so, for the article attracted widespread attention, a letter only recently having been received from a California city telling of the indignation felt there over the terrible manner in which Gettysburg was handling the tankers.

The current "Treat 'Em Rough" pleads for "organized effort", "cohesion", "pulling together", in Gettysburg, claiming that here "Everyone goes on their own sweet way with the result that they step all over each other and the soldier is lost in the shuffle." There is a plea that the merchants get together and combine to make prices uniform, and that they import a band once in a while to give the soldiers a concert. "It would show them that Gettysburg AS A TOWN was appreciative of the soldiers", observes the publication which wants more than the hospitality of the individual citizens and apparently desires some community demonstration.

"Treat 'Em Rough" makes a pitiable attempt to answer the convincing proof that Gettysburg prices are fair, as shown by a schedule prepared under War Department instructions, and can find only one instance and that at only one place in town where the price was higher than the published rates.

The soldiers' publication takes water on its charge that the boys were not frequent guests at meals in town homes. It says: "We may as well admit that out statements concerning the number of dinner invitations that had been issued this summer to Tankers by Gettysburg citizens were exaggerated. They were purposely exaggerated. The wonder is that anybody took them in dead seriousness, and then concludes this particular paragraph with this thrust, "Our purpose was to show Gettysburg that it was 'way behind the communities in hospitality. It is. We reiterate the fact."

The paper then goes on to express

(Continued on Third Page)

MARKSMANSHIP TEST

Gettysburg Marine Makes Good Record at Paris Island.

George A. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Miller, Baltimore street, who has been in training for the past two months with the United States Marines at Paris Island, S. C., has been awarded a medal as high sharpshooter.

SAFE OVERSEAS

Mrs. George F. Smith has received word of her husband's safe arrival overseas.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS IN ARREARS

Paragraph 2 of the order issued by the War Industries Board reads as follows:

Discontinue sending paper after date of expiration of subscription unless subscription is renewed and paid for. (This ruling to be effective October 1, 1918.)

This means that on and after the above date all subscriptions must be paid in advance. We have no choice in the matter. If your subscription is not paid in advance on October 1st, we must stop sending you the paper.

$25,000 FIRE IN McCONNELLSBURG

Big Garage Burns; and with it is Destoyed Mail Truck Operating here.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed Linn's central garage at McConnellsburg on Wednesday. One large new government parcel post truck used daily between that place and Gettysburg, two hydraulic state road trucks and seven other trucks and touring cars owned by private persons, garage and other outbuildings owned by the City Hotel, and buildings owned by David Little were also destroyed.

A broken fire hydrant near the fire caused the loss of two buildings, as it was possible to use but one line of hose. A number of dwellings were on fire, but were saved by heroic work of citizens. Only one car in the garage was insured. So far as is known, there is no insurance on other buildings burned.

Much excitement was caused by a strange car leaving hurriedly from the street in front of the garage just before the fire was discovered. An effort was made to have the car apprehended at Chambersburg, but telephone connections could not be made in time.

The loss is estimated at more than $25,000.

MUSICALE A SUCCESS

High Class Entertainment was Given at Camp Colt.

(Contributed)

Standing room only was the slogan at the Knights of Columbus tent, Camp Colt, Wednesday evening when the first of a series of classical entertainments was given under the auspices of the Harrisburg Council, Knights of Columbus.

The musical combination which entertained the soldiers on Wednesday evening under the leadership of Miss Margaret Vaughn was a combination of artists of no mean ability. The manner in which the various numbers were executed, the technique and temperament manifested in their rendition gave evidence of artistic skill seldom observed in a musical combination of that type.

It is entertainments of such a class that give to the camp an air of refinement and bring to the minds and hearts of the boys a longing for associations that has a soothing effect upon them.

Every number was heartily applauded and highly appreciated by the soldier boys who are very grateful to Mr. Burke and the Harrisburg Council Kights of Columbus for the high class entertainment given them.

The audience had a sprinkling of townsfolk and visitors who were delighted with the evening's enjoyment.

The next entertainment under the Harrisburg auspices will take place Tuesday evening, Sept. 17, when a minstrel troupe of Steelton, consisting of two performers will entertain and a pleasant evening is assured.

IN TRANSPORT SERVICE

Gettysburg Man is Officer on Big Boat.

Lieutenant Horace Stewart, U. S. N., son of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Stewart, of Baltimore street, has been assigned to duty as executive officer on the transport "Lake Bloomington."

NOTICE to Eagles: you are urged to attend the meeting of Gettysburg Aerie, No. 1562, F. O. E., Friday night, September 13th, 1918, at 8 p. m., as business of importance will be transacted; also, two trustees will be elected. Jas. B. Aumen, sec.—advertisement 1

LOST: small pocketbook in 5 and 10c Store. Wednesday afternoon. Reward if returned to Times.—advertisement 1

OPENING DAY, Friday, September 13th. Full showing of fall and winter hats. Hollebaugh Hat Shop, 18 Baltimore street.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: Oakland car, 1916 model. Apply Times.—advertisement 1

WANTED: men for steady employment. Good wages. Gettysburg Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

WANTED: to rent small house or heated flat. Inquire Times office.—advertisement 1

UNDER FIRE ON BIG BATTLEFIELD

Gettysburg Soldier Tells of his Experiences Helping those who were Wounded.

READY FOR ANY RESULT

Goes on with Work in Full Consciousness that he is Doing Duty. Letters from County Boys.

Private Walter J. Fillyaw, of the Medical Department, 4th Infantry, writes to his sister, Miss Jessie V. Fillyaw, of Baltimore street, about his experiences in the thick of the August fighting when his regiment took part in the campaign north of the Marne. He says:

"I surely have been busy recently caring for the wounded. We had some very exciting times for several days. Often the shell and shrapnel from the artillery exploded near and all around me, and sometimes I was sprinkled with the broken shell as it fell back onto me, but I did not get hurt as it was just falling to the ground.

"Many times I heard the pieces of shell and shrapnel whizzing through the air by me and over my head, but I was not struck by any of them hard enough to hurt me. However, I was kept pretty busy at times fixing the wounds of others. I also heard the sound of the bullets from rifles and machine guns whistling over and about me.

"There were a good many wounded soldiers but not so many killed. I am so glad that I have the opportunity of being with the men when they are wounded for it is a pleasure to me to apply first-aid and do anything I can to afford them relief after they have so bravely faced the enemy and dangers, doing their bit for their country and the rights of all.

"Of course, I know I am in danger along with the rest of the soldiers but, somehow, I don't feel that I will come to any harm. I trust that God will take care of me and I truly believe that He will. However, if it should be God's will for me to be left cold or wounded on the battlefield, all will be well with me. May His will be done. If I get wounded or killed on the battlefield, I give my life freely for my country and for the rights of the world."

Corporal James B. Routsong, of Bendersville, who is with Company A, 316th Infantry, misses the good times he has enjoyed in other years and says:

"Write and tell me all about the picnics and festivals they are having around home. I suppose if I cannot attend any festivals this summer, I will next year.

"To-day is another of these beautiful sunny days that they have in France, and it surely is warm. The people are still busy harvesting here. They are cutting oats now. Most all the wheat is cut. About all they raise is wheat, oats, and barley. You scarcely see any corn. I suppose the season is too short.

"We can buy all the milk and eggs we want here in town. Milk costs only about eight cents a quart, and eggs about 80 cents per dozen. My only trouble with the people around here is to talk to them. There are two nice little girls at the house where we stay, and I try to make them talk English. They are beginning to say some things, and can say rabbit, dog, supper, and other common names, without difficulty.

"I do not have time in the evenings to write much for I have to go to non-com school every night from seven to eight, and bedtime at nine, so we do not have time to take a swim. We have a fine place to swim in the canal, which is about ten feet deep."

Sergeant Guy S. Miller, a member of the same company and regiment as Corporal Routsong, also tells about the harvesting of the crops, and about the prices of things. He, too, recalled summer activities about his home and comments. "I suppose by this time you are getting ready for our picnic. Hope you have a nice day

(Continued on Third Page)

SCHOOL supplies: the usual well assorted stock of school supplies for pupils of all grades, at the People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

WANTED: hot water radiators. J. H. Kadel.—advertisement 1

GREAT AMERICAN DRIVE LAUNCHED

Toul Sector Sees Pershing's First Army Hurled against Germans.

NEAR THE ENEMY BORDER

Eight to Go into German Soil if Yanks Succeed. Start by Taking Many Villages.

(By Cable)

London, Sept. 12—An American assault was launched this morning on the front between the Meuse and the Moselle rivers.

The region chosen for the attack is on the Toul front before the important fortress of Metz in German Lorraine, at a point where the Americans have been concentrating their forces for months.

The American line is within two or three miles of the German border and at some points actually touches German territory.

The Front is fifteen miles from Metz which has long been determined upon as the American objective, according to the Allied command.

With the American Army on the Metz Front, Sept. 12—The first great American offensive went forward at five o'clock this morning between the Meuse and the Moselle. The attack is being carried on by the First Army under the direct command of General Pershing.

The French are assisting toward the right and toward the left.

This dispatch is filed at the St. Mihiel Salient. At the time of filing, the Americans have already taken ten villages and advanced for several kilometers on a front of fifteen kilometers (ten miles). The important object of the drive is limited to specific lines.

Tanks are in action.

The greatest number of troops and artillery in any American operation are involved in to-day's drive.

Paris, Sept. 12—A new German defense line is reported under construction from Antwerp to Metz. Forts are being restored and improved. When completed and occupied, it is to be known as the "Parsifal Line", dispatches state.

London, Sept. 12—Determined German resistance in the form of counter-attacks against the British positions before the Hindenburg Line are reported in last night's dispatches. The engagements were only light sparring and maneuvering for points of vantage as compared with the great battles of the past few weeks.

London, Sept. 12—Attilly, Vermand, and Vendelles, northwest of St. Quentin, have been captured by the British, Haig reported to-day.

On the front before Cambrai the British crossed the Canal du Nord.

Attacking at night the British seized the partially fortified railway triangle southwest of La Bassee in Flanders.

Paris, Sept. 12—North of the Ailette a surprise attack by us resulted in the capture of some prisoners, the War Office announced to-day. In the region of Rheims and Prosnes there was artillery fire.

In the Champagne-Vosges region two enemy surprise attacks were repulsed.

CZECHO-SLOVAK HELP

Full Force to be Given to it in the Future.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Sept. 12—Encouraged by American recognition, the Czecho-Slavs inside and outside of Austria are mustering their strength and influence for the Entente cause. Great significance is attached to the conference between President Wilson and Masaryk, chairman of the Czecho-Slav national council.

It is the diplomatic opinion that the two leaders are considering the plans already well under way concerning the co-ordination of the Slavs, who are breaking away from Austria.

THE WEATHER

Cloudy and cool to-night and Friday.

DANCE and supper. Try both. One gives the appetite, the other satisfies it. St. Ignatius' Hall, Buchanan Valley, Saturday, Sept. 14.—advertisement 1

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FACE EACH OTHER IN FORMER LINES

Sea of Mud Halts Allied Drive before the Old Hindenburg Positions.

EIGHT WEEKS OF ADVANCE

And, Weather Conditions Constitute Main Barrier to Offensive Going Straight ahead.

London, Sept. 12—Eight weeks to the day and for the first time the great Allied offensive of Marshal Foch is at a virtual pause.

True, both the British and French on isolated sectors on the front extending from Flanders to the east of Soissons again have recorded advances, but Wednesday witnessed no such progress by the Allies toward strategic objectives as the past day has brought them—before the torrential rains turned the lowlands into impassable marshes and the badly-mauled enemy rushed large reinforcements forward to stop the gaps through which the British, French and American armies were threatening to filter and wreck his entire military situation.

During the eight weeks that have passed the Allied troops have cleared almost in its entirety the enemy-held territory from the Marne to the Aisne, in the great triangle which had Chateau-Thierry at its apex and Soissons and Rheims, respectively, its western and eastern anchor points; from Soissons to Arras the old bulge westward to Montdidier and toward the doorstep of Amiens has all but been obliterated, and the Allies now are standing across a large portion of the old Hindenburg defense lines and virtually are upon the remainder of it, while to the north, in Flanders, the deep salients which threatened the English Channel ports have been bent eastward and the enemy is expelled from the vantage points from which he had expected ultimately to make his drive in an endeavor to gain the seaboard and thus cause a diversion of the transport service from England to Southern France.

Until the rains began falling there had been no let up in the Allied offensive, notwithstanding the fact that the German High Command had stiffened its resistance everywhere, discarding infantry units as such and training them into machine-gun companies, and bringing up large numbers of guns of all calibres to hold the aggressors back.

The British and French troops apparently are in a hard race for the prize of St. Quentin, forces of both armies now being at equi-distant points west of the city—the British in the vicinity of Vermand and the French at Estrees and Coupy. To the north the British in local operations have made further progress north of Epehy in the operation which has for its purpose the driving of a wedge midway between Cambrai and St. Quentin, and also have successfully sustained heavy counter-attacks by the Germans near Gouzeaucourt where the Germans are trying hard to hold back the British push toward Cambrai.

North of the St. Gobain massif the French have made additional slight advances, notwithstanding the bad condition of the terrain and the strong forces of the enemy arrayed against them in an effort to prevent the turning of this important position from the west. Heavy artillery activity is in progress all along this front and likewise on the sectors northeast of Soissons and between the Aisne and Vesle rivers, the operations on which have a direct bearing on those north of the St. Gobain forest.

In Flanders the British have been successful in local encounters near Armentieres and in the region of La Bassee Canal.

CAMPAIGN IN ITALY

British Raid Austrian Positions On Asiago Plateau.

Rome, Sept. 12—British troops raided the Austro-Hungarian positions on the Asiago plateau of the mountain front and inflicted considerable losses on the enemy, according to the official statement issued by the Italian War Office. The British took 77 prisoners and captured abundant war material.

In the Monte Asolone area Italian forces captured enemy positions and held them, despite violent counter-attacks.

The Italians took prisoners in Dazone, Val Arsa and Orme Valleys and occupied the island south of Ponte de Piave, annihilating the garrison.

Vienna, September 12—In the Asolone sector of the Austro-Italian front, where the Italians had penetrated the Austro-Hungarian lines, the situation was restored by an Austrian counter-attack, the War Office announced.

WANTED: man and woman clerks Apply to J. B. Wineman.—advertisement

ONE OF ENGLAND'S PRETTY NOBLEWOMEN

Photo by Western Newspaper Union.

One of the prettiest noblewomen of England, Lady Somerleyton, formerly Lady Crossby, wife of Lord Somerleyton, secretary to the King Edward Hospital fund.

AMERICAN TROOPS REACH ARCHANGEL

Will Assist Allies in Re-Establishing Order in Northern Russia.

Archangel, Sept. 12—American troops have arrived safely at Archangel. Many of them speak the Russian language fluently.

Most of these troops are from states where the winters are like those in Russia. Their voyage was quick and tranquil. The men suffered few discomforts, except there was a heavy list of seasick.

Washington, Sept. 12—American troops have landed at Archangel to assist the other Allied forces there in their campaign for the re-establishment of order in Northern Russia. This announcement was authorized by General March, chief of staff.

For military reasons the number of soldiers landing was not revealed, nor was it made clear from whence they had embarked. It was assumed, however, that the soldiers had been sent from English camps, where Americans are training.

General March's announcement was made public through the Committee on Public Information, which issued this statement:

"By order of General March the safe arrival of American troops at Archangel is announced."

After the Allied forces landed on the shores of the White Sea, several months ago, there were reports that American troops were co-operating with them, but it subsequently developed that the forces were marines from American warships. The troops, the arrival of which is now announced, are the first from the United States to be sent into Northern Russia.

TO BE DEPORTED

Count De Clairmont and Others Go Back to France.

New York, Sept. 12—The Bureau of Immigration has announced that it had formally ordered the deportation to France of Henri de Beville and Count Robert de Clairmont, who have been held on Ellis Island since last March. At that time they, Mme. Charlotte Mix, wife of a German army officer, and Mme. Davidovitch Storch, a Turkish woman, were arrested by agents of the Department of Justice.

The Department of Justice turned the entire case over to the immigration authorities several weeks ago, as nothing had been found to uphold the theory that the two men and their women friends had been concerned in a big spy plot.

Mme. Storch died soon after she was sent to Ellis Island. The immigration authorities have decided on the deportation of Mme. Mix, but she will be held in America until after the war.

WOMEN COMBAT FLIERS?

Pilot Killed Declared to Have Been Woman.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 12—That the Germans are using women as military aviators is indicated in a report that in a machine recently brought down by the Americans the pilot who was killed was a woman.

The captain of a company of the 167th Infantry says the pilot of a German plane brought down near Sergy, August 28, by Lieut. Miller Thompson, of the American air force, was a woman.

2800 SAVED WHEN U-BOAT HITS SHIP

Transport Torpedoed but All Hands are Saved. Big Ship Finally Beached.

ACCOUNT FOR SUBMARINE

Attack was Made Last Friday but News Withheld until Full Details could be Given.

Washington, Sept. 12—News of the torpedoing of the British liner Persia, with 2,800 American troops on board, in the war zone, September 6, was given to the American people yesterday, first through the British Admiralty and then later through the Navy Department. All the soldiers were rescued by accompanying destroyers. The steamer itself was beached and the enemy submarine is believed to have been accounted for.

Officials here viewed the result of the attack more as an Allied success than a disaster. The fact that the steamer was torpedoed when she was endeavoring to overtake the convoyed fleet of transports after overcoming engine trouble which had forced her to lag, convinced officers that submarine commanders still are fearful of attacking troop ships in convoy. And the immediate and completely successful assistance rendered by the destroyers was taken as additional evidence that the convoying system now in vogue is practically perfect.

First word of the attack on the Persia, it was learned officially, reached the Navy Department on the night of September 6, in a brief dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims, although navy officials have emphatically denied in the interim that any important news of submarine activities was being withheld. It was understood that the British Admiralty expressed the request that they be permitted to announce the news of the attack.

Was Forecasted

Rumors that a troop ship had been sunk, probably with heavy losses of life, have been current in Washington since the publication of what evidently was an inspired London dispatch stating that Allied naval circles had reason to believe that German submarines soon would concentrate their efforts in an attempt to impede the steady flow of American soldiers overseas. No explanation of the purpose of this article could be obtained, however, from naval officials here.

Attacks on troop ships by submarines constantly are expected by officials, and it may be that a new and more determined campaign has been determined upon by the Germans because of the reverses suffered by their armies. The greatest possible protection is afforded troop ships and this increases as the American naval forces in the war zone are added to by new construction in American yards.

The record achieved by the American and Allied navies in transporting more than 1,600,000 American soldiers overseas with the loss of only 291 of them, still is considered miraculous, and it is accepted by naval officers as testifying to the success of the convoy system.

2,800 Americans Aboard

London, Sept. 12—A troopship with 2,800 American soldiers on board has been torpedoed. All hands were saved. The troop ship was beached.

In order to save time, instead of launching the boats the men clambered down ropes to destroyers, which swarmed around the stricken vessel and came close alongside.

This operation was greatly facilitated by the fact that the sea was not rough.

The troopship was a member of a large convoy approaching the English Coast. The vessel was torpedoed 200 miles from shore at three o'clock on Friday afternoon.

All The Soldiers Saved

The transfer of the American soldiers from the stricken vessel to escorting British and American torpedo-boat destroyers was quickly made without injury to anyone.

They all escaped injury when the torpedo exploded and they were soon on their way to a British port.

There was no sign of panic on board and the admirable behavior of the men was especially gratifying to the officers.

JOSEPHUS, JR., PROMOTED

Young Daniels First Lieutenant of Marines.

Washington, Sept. 12—The nomination of Josephus Daniels, Jr., son of the Secretary of the Navy, to be a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps, was confirmed by the Senate. Lieutenant Daniels entered the Marine Corps as a private soon after the war broke out.

FOR SALE: 7 pigs. Henry Hantz, R3 Gettysburg.—advertisement

CHEERING THE WOUNDED

Photo by Western Newspaper Union.

Miss Winifred Holt, who is working for the blind in New York and Paris, cheering American soldiers who are convalescing at an evacuation hospital of the Twenty-sixth division.

SHOOT THOSE WHO URGE SURRENDER

Americans to Deal Quickly with Spies or Cowards in Line of Battle.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 12—American troops of all units have been instructed to kill on the spot any one who in time of battle urges surrender or attempts to persuade them that further resistance is useless.

These instructions, which originated with a certain division and have been now universally adopted, because they proved so popular, were made necessary because some one in American uniform during a German attack on Fismette on August 27 ran among the troops calling upon them to cease resistance and declaring that the officers advised surrender.

The instructions point out that these statements were absolutely false, and added:

"The person who spreads such an alarm is either an enemy in our uniform or one of our troops who is disloyal and a traitor, or one of our troops who has become a panic-stricken coward. Whoever he is he should be shot on the spot. In battle there is no time to inquire into the identity or motives of persons who create panic or disorganization or who advise surrender.

"It is the duty of every officer and soldier to kill on the spot any person who in a fight urges any one to surrender or stop fighting. It makes no difference whether the person is a stranger or a friend, an officer or a private."

The instructions conclude with the statement that a German soldier was found mortally wounded far inside the American lines at Fismette. He had lived for a long time in America and spoke English well and possibly he intended to get an American uniform and create doubt or disorganization among the men.

GERMAN REGIMENT MUTINIES

Refuses to Board a Train for the Front.

Amsterdam, Sept. 12—A German regiment, the 25th, mutinied at Cologne August 31, according to the Telegraaf.

An eyewitness of the incident says the soldiers, on being ordered to leave Cologne for the western front, refused to board a train. Another regiment was then ordered to force the refractory troops to enter the cars, but they refused to fire on their comrades.

A detachment of the home defense guard, composed of youths, was then ordered to undertake the task and a fight followed in which 11 boys of the defense guard were killed and many others were wounded.

GERMAN CLAIMS

Berlin Reports Capture of 300 British Prisoners.

Berlin, Sept. 12—An attempt made by British forces to advance Tuesday south of Ypres and north of La Bassee Canal, says the official statement issued Wednesday by the German War Office, was repulsed. Prisoners were taken by the Germans. South of Gouzeaucourt and around Epehy British attacks reached the German first lines at a few points. The Britons were driven back, the statement adds, 300 prisoners being taken by the Germans.

1 DEAD, 17 HURT IN BLAST

T. N. T. Explosion at Plant Near Chester.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12—One man was killed and 17 other persons were injured Wednesday in an explosion at the shell loading plant of the Eddystone Ammunition Company, near Chester. The dead man was Oscar A. Scott, colored, formerly of Toledo, O. Most of the 17 injured are colored women, none of whom are expected to die.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Mrs. Frank Deardorff has gone to Harrisburg to take her daughter, Anna, to the hospital.

Mrs. Clara Deatrick, of Chambersburg street, is spending some time at the home of her daughter in Westminster.

Francis Stahle, who has been working in Baltimore, has returned to his home in this place.

Mrs. Sydney Schriver and Hon. E. P. Miller, of York street, have returned to Gettysburg after attending the Sunday School convention at New Oxford.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. McAllister and daughter, Mary Elizabeth, of Mechanicsburg, are visiting at the home of the former's father, Theodore McAllister, High street.

Mrs. George Sachs, of Harrisburg, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Melchoir Sachs, on Chambersburg street.

SURPRISE PARTY

Many People Spend Evening at Cromer Home.

A very enjoyable surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Cromer, Monday evening in honor of Mrs. Cromer's birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Cromer, Rev. and Mrs. E. Stockslager, Mr. and Mrs. William Keefauver, Mr. and Mrs. George Geiselman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waybright, Mr. and Mrs. William Mehring, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Fissel, Mr. and Mrs. William Durboraw, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. Harner Fissel, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Crushong, Mr. and Mrs. George Deatrick, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Reck, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Weikert, Mr. and Mrs. Browl, Mr. and Mrs. Charles King, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Worley, Mrs. John Kuhn, Mrs. Emory Coshun, Mrs. Lloyd Bream, Mrs. Seaman, Mr. Jacobs, Beulah Keckler, Mervin Bishop, Ethel Schriver, Clarence Mehring, Pauline Eyler, Harry Harner, Beulah Shoemaker, Herman Mehring, Bugler Leo Hennessy, Private Russel Van Camp, Alma Hull, Joseph Good, Marie Reck, Cleason Cromer, Gertrude Keefauver, John Fleck, Mary Cromer, Elmer Snyder, Viola Fleck, Walter Waybright, Marguerite Jacobs, Ray Herr, Mildred Deatrick, Howard Starner, Gladys Browl, Jennings Collins, Carrie Luckenbaugh, Charles Harner, Pauline Worley, Simon Beard, Edna Kuhn, Russel Boyd, Blanche Eyler, Guy Sentz, Rosa Boyd, Helen Eyler, Chester Schriver, Lester Sentz, Clarence Fair, Bert Witherow, Wilmer Schriver, Herbert Schriver, Blanche Luckenbaugh, Elizabeth Deatrick, Cordelia Hartman, Gladys Durboraw, Gladys King, Emma Gouker, Grace Reck, Eileen Kuhn, Grace Deatrick, Margaret Deatrick, Catherine Bream, Romain Hartman, Rhoda Jacobs, Hilda King, Isabel Cromer, Ruth Stockslager, Russel Durboraw, Maurice Wherley, Otis Shoemaker, Luther Luckenbaugh, Wilbur King, Leo Kuhn, Clarence King, Raymond Jacobs, Lloyd Duttera, Maurice Jacobs, George Stockslager, William Fissel, Raymond Cromer, John Hartman, Boyd Bream, Claude Fissel, Donald Jacobs, George Cromer, Walter Fissel, Horace Worley, Maurice Fissel, Robert Aulthouse, Merle Bream.

FRENCH BOMBING RAIDS

Many Tons of Projectiles Dropped On German Stations.

Paris, Sept. 12—During the month of August French bombardment airplanes dropped more than 629 tons of projectiles, according to a statement issued to the War Office. The statement says:

"In the course of August our bombardment airplanes in day flights dropped more than 269 tons of projectiles on objectives on the battlefield between the Somme and the Aisne. In night attacks our bombing airplanes dropped 360 tons of projectiles on railway stations and enemy roads of communication.

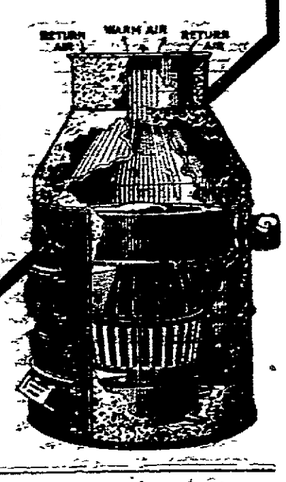
"In the same month 280 enemy machines were downed, or seen falling out of control, and 66 enemy balloons were set on fire."

"Corps" of Latin Derivation.

Corps is a French word, derived from the Latin corpus, a body, and means an organized body of men, either civil or military, as a police corps, marine corps, etc. It does not signify any particular number, but an organized body. In the United States army a corps consists of two or more divisions, each containing three brigades and each brigade three regiments. The term first came into use in this country during the Civil War period.

A Money Saving
Oxford Sale
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
Begins Thursday, Sept. 12
LOW SHOES ONLY
If you want to buy next summer low cuts at a saving of two or three dollars—come to this sale.
We have already bought some of next years low cuts and the prices will be vastly more than they were this year.
NO GOODS ON APPROVAL—CASH ONLY
ECKERT'S STORE
"ON THE SQUARE"

Burn Less Fuel—Get More Heat
Just as easily in your old home as though you built a new one. You needn't knock holes in the walls to install this furnace.
Only one register to cut, and no pipes to heat your cellar and destroy its storage value.
We want you to see this wonderful Caloric Furnace, and understand its principle of heating by circulation of air.
This may seem new and revolutionary, but it isn't. It's Nature's own method, and therefore the best. The
PIPELESS CALORIC FURNACE
The Original Patented Pipeless Furnace
succeeds because instead of sending warmth slowly through long pipes it lets it rise naturally and unhindered in a great, house filling volume.
Being direct, this method takes less fuel than any other and gives greater satisfaction. It's guaranteed to heat your home satisfactorily or we take it out at our expense.
We'd like to give you a thorough explanation of its many advantages. Come in and see it. There is no obligation on your part, and we know you will be interested.
See the furnace installed at our store and let us estimate the cost to you.
ADAMS COUNTY HARDWARE CO.



FOR SALE
1910 Ford Touring Car
S. G. BIGHAM,
Biglerville, : : : Penna.

The Old Sugar Cards
are no longer good
Grocers must now keep a record of each sale on a new form.
New forms are ready and on sale at
TIMES OFFICE

Peculiar Form of Cruelty.

Telling ghost stories was the charge brought against her husband by a woman seeking a divorce in Tichnock, County Waterford, Ireland. The woman asked for a divorce on the grounds of cruelty. Questioned as to what her husband had done, the wife explained that her husband was always telling her stories to the effect that the ghost of his former wife haunted the house.

FOR SALE: apple orchard, 4½ acres, in good bearing condition. U. S. Klinefelter, Biglerville.—advertisement

Some Famous Cats.

Southey declared that a house was not complete unless it contained a child rising three and a cat rising six weeks. He wrote "The Chronicle History of the Cattery of Cat's Eden" for his numerous progeny, and among the famous cats of Greta Hall, Keswick, were those named Lord Nelson, Bona Marietta, Pope Joan, Othello the Moor (as black as coal), Pulcheria and Mme. Bianchi.

FOR SALE: a mare, 7 years old, sound. Charles Thomas, Biglerville, local 'phone 44N.—advertisement

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

HAS NOT BEEN FOUND

A few weeks ago a young man from Philadelphia met with an accident while riding his motorcycle along the state highway, north of Chambersburg. At that time his motor was left by the roadside and he was taken to the Chambersburg Hospital suffering from a fractured leg. Since then nothing has been heard of the motorcycle. The young man's companion returned to Philadelphia by train immediately after the accident.

HOME DEFENSE UNIT

Captain John C. Gerbig, who was recently appointed superintendent of the home defense police of the Franklin County branch of the Pennsylvania council of national defense and committee of public safety, organized a home defense unit at the public safety office, Chambersburg.

He called a meeting of the burgesses of the county and appointed them platoon leaders; they to appoint the police in the section which they represent. When the appointments are all made the public safety office will forward the same to the governor who will issue commissions. The police is a recognized and responsible organization. They have adopted the uniform title of "volunteer home defense police" which will distinguish them from non-official bodies. The equipment consists of billy, whistle, arm band and badge.

FOR EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN

The quarterly meeting of the council of the Inter-Church Federation of Franklin county was held Monday afternoon in the Central Presbyterian church, of Chambersburg, and was attended by a large representation from the various churches of that county. The reports of the committees were of interest and showed increased activity in the work of the church organizations. Arrangements are being perfected for the holding of an evangelistic campaign during the middle of October throughout the county. This work is in charge of Rev. T. A. Alspach, who is chairman of the committee on county and home missions.

Dr. McAlister, chairman of the committee on boy's work, reported that this work is becoming more and more helpful in the keeping of the youth of the church true to the cause of the Sunday School and the church. He urged a greater interest therein on the part of adult church members.

YORK COUNTY

SOLDIER SHOT IN LEG

The parents of Curtis Elmer Strausbaugh, of York New Salem, who received a telegram from the War Department advising them of the fact that the young man had been severely wounded in action on August 8, has ascertained that he was shot in the leg. A letter has been received from the boy stating that he was doing very well. He is in a base hospital in France.

TO BE FIELD SUPERVISOR

Miss Catherine Baker is to be known as "field secretary" of the York County Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, according to action taken by the society at the monthly meeting held Monday. On account of the enlarged scope of Miss Baker's duties it was decided to give her the new title. It was also decided to spend $300 instead of $200 in the approaching educational campaign in that section. There will be health talks given by Miss Baker before the York High School, the Y. C. I. and the York County Academy. The society will send her to attend the state conference to be held in Pittsburgh, October 17.

KILLED BY FALL OF SAND

While engaged in taking out sand from a bank on the Raver farm, near Adamsville, Daniel M. Brillhart, a prominent resident of Yoe, was so badly injured that he died a few minutes later.

Accompanied by Samuel Smith, of Yoe, a partner, in a peach orchard near Relay, the man had gone to the bank to secure a load of sand for building purposes. Brillhart, it appears, was at work with a pick under an overhanging bank, when a large portion of the sand dropped and caught him. He was thrown violently on his back, and when rescued by his companion, was found to have had his back broken and possibly internal injuries. Death resulted in about fifteen minutes or before a neighboring physician could be summoned.

YORK WILL HAVE COAL

That York is better off in the matter of anthracite coal than some other cities, was made clear by Robert E. Gephart, York fuel administrator, after his return from Philadelphia, in company with H. Samuel Hays, president of the York Retail Coal Dealers' association, where they were in conference with State Fuel Administrator Potter and Secretary Grier, of the federal distribution committee. The York men were assured that the supply of coal for that city would be an increase of eighteen per cent over the supply for 1916, which year is used as the basis for calculation. Mr. Gephart says that while many communities have only received one-third of their allotment since the first day of last April, York has received two-thirds of its allotment. The state fuel administrator recognizes the fact that shipments to York so far this year have not been up to schedule, but promises that the deficiency will be made up.

MUMMASBURG

Mummasburg—Martin Boyer and Mrs. Elizabeth Brenneman have been called to Iowa by the death of their brother-in-law, Mr. Slothour.

Curtis Kint, who had been sent to Camp Lee two weeks ago, was rejected for general military service and is now at his home again.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Clyde Wilson and family were, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Kane and son, Lewis, and Mr. Sanders, of Fairfield; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Kane, Mrs. Margaret Steining, Roland, Arthur, Donald, Clyde and Gladys Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Kane, of near Arendtsville; Mr. and Mrs. George Schisler and four children, Donald, Gladys, Regus and Lewis, Mrs. Florence Wilson and son, LeRoy.

Albert Arendt and Miss Verna Wisler, of Gettysburg, were recent visitors at the home of George Trimmer and family.

Mrs. Ross Knipple and son, William, spent several days recently at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Miller, near Flora Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Leatherman and daughter, Ethel, of Harney, Md., were recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Florence Wilson.

Amos Myers and family spent Sunday at Cashtown with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Boyd have sold their property to David Wineman, of near Seven Stars.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Boyd were, Mr. and Mrs. William Sentz and daughter, Beulah, of Littlestown.

Mrs. John Shirey, of Philadelphia, was a recent visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. Clarence Kellar, and family.

Isabel Kellar spent some time visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Shirey, and other friends in York.

BOSTON WINS SERIES

World's Champions for the Sixth Time. Close Game.

Boston, Sept. 12—Taps for professional base ball for the duration of the war was sounded at Fenway Park yesterday when the Boston American League pennant-bearers won the first war-scarred base ball championship of the world by defeating the Chicago National League titleholders in the sixth game of the series by a score of 2 to 1. This gives the Red Sox a record of six victories for the over-lordship of the base ball world in as many starts, and as the Boston Nationals won the championship in 1914, it brings to this city seven world's titles without one blot on the escutcheon.

A FEARLESS LEADER

Corporal Newell, with 9 Men, Gets 33 Hun Prisoners.

Washington, Sept. 12—Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Corporal Alexander Newell, infantry, Chicago, was announced in a dispatch from General Pershing.

The message says Newell was decorated for "leading a squad of nine men fearlessly through an enemy barrage, capturing five machine guns and thirty three prisoners and recovering a sergeant of his company who was helpless from wounds under violent artillery fire near Chateau-Thierry.

Pumped Dry

ARENDTSVILLE

Arendtsville—Our farmers are now busy sowing their fall grain and the frequent rains lately have got their ground in excellent condition for seeding.

The contest given out last spring at the school to several of the boys who could raise the largest hog in six months, was won by Gift Walter, son of Howard Walter. His pig weighed 33 pounds when 7 weeks old; now it weighs 237 pounds and is 180 days old. The highest gain made was 23 pounds in 8 days.

David Knouse, who recently sold his real estate and personal property, has gone to Bethlehem where he and his wife will make their home with their son, Francis C. Knouse.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Coleman, with their two daughters and nephew, of Pittsburgh; and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stark, of Addison, were recent guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hughes, near this place.

Mrs. Lena Beecher and son, Emory, of Altoona, are visiting among their many relatives here.

Ernest L. Grammer, of Philadelphia, is the guest in the home of his aunt, Mrs. Jonas Orner, and other relatives here.

Miss Annie Smith, of Philadelphia, is a visitor in the homes of Harry A. Wert and John B. Haverstock.

Miss Mary Buttorff, of Mt. Holly Springs, and Miss Marian Olson, of New York City, were week-end guests of M. Ella Klepper.

The following visited Mrs. Jacob Klepper on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. George Sauter and daughter, Della, Mrs. Melvin Sauter and son, John, all of Spring Grove.

Our little village has ten young men in the Army and has about 33 men between 18 and 46 years of age, who reported to-day.

MT. TABOR

Mt. Tabor—Guy Sherman spent Friday in Harrisburg.

J. M. Howard, who is employed in Steelton, spent the week-end at his home.

Misses Theresa Cooley and Sarah Hinkle spent Saturday in Harrisburg.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner spent a day last week in Harrisburg.

George Eppleman, who is stationed at Camp Meade, visited at the home of John Hinkle, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Routzahn spent Sunday at the home of Elmer Slaybaugh.

Mrs. Ira Heller and children, Glenn, Roy, and Evelyn, are visiting in Lebanon.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Cline were, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Cline, Mrs. Sarah Warner, Ray Warner, Wharton and Carl Carey.

Cletus E. Cline, who is stationed at Camp Lee, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Cline.

Corporal Wesley Hummer, who is stationed at Camp Lee, spent Saturday at the homes of W. S. Adams and Calvin Cline.

Those who spent Sunday with W. S. Adams and family were, Mrs. Susan Wierman, Charles and Irene Wolfe, Nancy and Reba Adams.

Miss Carrie Hummer spent Sunday with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Myers spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Myers' parents.

CASUALTY LIST FROM OVERSEAS

Those Killed, Wounded, Captured, and Missing Reported by Pershing.

Washington, Sept. 12—The casualty lists issued by the War Department to-day contain 669 names, divided as follows: 56 killed in action, 202 missing in action, 358 wounded severely, 26 dead from wounds, 11 dead from disease, one dead from aeroplane accident, one wounded severely from aeroplane accident, 13 wounded—degree undetermined, one dead from accident or other cause. The Pennsylvanians:

Killed in action: Corporal John Henry Ballany, Scranton; Private Stewart E. Buck, Easton; Walter Grobowski, Dickson; Frank Peter Glenn, Philadelphia; Russell S. Moore, Emaus.

Dead from wounds: Lieutenant Harry C. Hill, Pittston; Corporal Robert Race, Pittsburgh; Privates John J. Dublinskie, Shamokin; Harry A. Keltz, Latrobe; James Parsons, Coal Valley; Lewis Sesnesfsky, Beaver Valley.

Wounded severely: Corporals Michael McDonough, Scranton; Charles A. Shoffner, West Fairview; Jacob A. Smith, Philadelphia; Frank J. O'Kane, Philadelphia; Briar L. Cupps, Butler; Paul B. Gladden, Fredericktown; Bugler Stanley B. Sivenk, East Greenville; Farrier Thomas Edward Condran, Philadelphia; Privates Jazel Gorobiowski, Pittsburgh; Joseph Dipaolo, Philadelphia; John S. Driscoll, Pittsburgh; John V. Ecklund, Berwinsdale; Luigi Gavazi, Elmora; William Vescove, Coaldale; John Ganszorowski, Hazelton; Frank Eperjesir, Prospect; Clarence Hamman, Huntingdon; Earl L. Lewis, Tryonville; Joseph Olton, Erie; Joseph G. Richmond, Summit Hill; Walter W. Mitchell, Reading; Joseph Piro, Washington; George M. Haig, Philadelphia; Jacob George Held, Reading; Stanley G. Reese, Ebenburg.

Wounded—degree undetermined: Alexander Robertson, Bridgeport; Arthur Dewey Stewart, Pittsburgh.

Missing in action: Sergeant Russel Joseph Shuey, Lebanon; Corporals David Aston, Columbia; Francis G. Grugan, Philadelphia; Paul F. Swope, Lebanon; Edwin Lutz, Reading; Thomas C. Reed, Philadelphia; Louis P. Nelson, Philadelphia; Bugler William Wayne De Silvey, Harrisburg; Wagoner Michael Francis Lucey, Philadelphia; Mechanic Arthur Jefferson Van Sile, Russell; Privates Samuel D. Bower, Pottsville; Percy W. Young, McAdoo; Frank Martin Zimmerman, Erie; John J. Brown, Philadelphia; Luigi De Luca, Pittsburgh; Wilbur Augustus Dennis, Mahanoy City; Thomas W. Goldsmith, Philadelphia; Earl Allan Hall, Erie; Ralph A. Hillegass, Allentown; John Alexander Kennedy, Philadelphia; Albert K. Mars, Philadelphia; Benjamin Martin; Shawmut; Nicola Pellegrino, Girardville; Elmer R. Probst, Derwick; Joseph F. Rockey, Drexel Hill; William Wesley Sincerny, Bradford; Paul R. Smith, Columbia; Thomas S. Bartch, Columbia; Vincent Bowente, Bristol; Walter J. Brown, Lansdale; Michael Chicka, Lusk; James J. Daly, Philadelphia; Paul Melvin Donson, Carlisle; Stanley N. Ducosky, Moosic; William Golden, Pittston; John McCoach, Minersville; Paul Jesse Manross, Butler; Nathan Theodore Nesselson, Bradford; Edward M. O'Connor, Lemont Furnace; Russell L. Shannon, Lansford; Richard Sincinskie, Port Carbon; Alexander C. Stone, Columbia; Augustus C. Goodwin, Philadelphia; William J. Menten, McKeesport; Morgan L. Carter, Cannonsburg; William H. D. Dawson, Philadelphia.

BONNEAUVILLE

Bonneauville—Miss Rose Topper, of Gettysburg, spent several days among friends in this place, recently.

Mrs. Augustus Little, of Midway, is spending some time among relatives in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weaver and son, Cyril, were Hanover visitors on Saturday.

Miss Arline Noel, of Hanover, spent the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Noel.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver, son, Francis, and daughter, Mildred, spent Sunday in Hanover as guests of the former's brother, Paul Weaver, and family.

J. J. Staub and daughter, Anna, were Gettysburg visitors Saturday.

Andrew Little has purchased a touring car.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gouker, of Littlestown, were recent guests of Mrs. William Kuhn.

Miss Mary Golden, of Gettysburg, spent the week-end at the home of her sisters, Misses Anna and Theresa Golden.

Albert Kliber and family, of York, spent Saturday and Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Fleigle.

Mrs. Heltzel entertained Mrs. Frank Smith and Miss Maggie Fultmont, on Sunday evening.

Miss Regina Orndorff is spending some time in Gettysburg among relatives.

William Guinn, of Philadelphia, returned home Saturday after spending his vacation at the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Crist Gebhart.

Mrs. Edward Olinger, daughter, Estella, and son, Edward, were Gettysburg visitors Saturday.

Miss Anna Staub was a Littlestown visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. J. F. Miller, Mrs. H. E. Melhorn and son, John, and George Miller spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagaman, of Paradise.

Joseph Guinn, daughter, Margaret, and William Guinn, of Philadelphia, Mary Elizabeth Hemler, of Midway, spent Monday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Crist Gebhart.

Mrs. William Chrismer, daughter, Miss Bernadine, and grandson, Francis, returned home after spending some time in Shelbyville, Missouri, as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Claggett. They also visited at Denver, Colorado. L. J. Smith accompanied them home and will spend some time here.

The Walk-in-the-Water.

The first steamer, we believe, that was ever operated on Lake Erie was named the Walk-in-the-Water, and was built just 100 years ago, near Black Rock and Buffalo. On her first trip to Detroit the Walk-in-the-Water stopped at Cleveland, where a grand reception was given to her officers and crew and a series of feasts was held to commemorate the awe-inspiring event.—Emergency Fleet News.

UNDER FIRE ON BIG BATTLEFIELD

(Continued from First Page)

and a good time". Concerning his life overseas he says in a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Miller:

"We are now camping in a small village, quartered in houses. The place I am in is a fine little house, seems almost like home, although the houses are built much different from ours back in the States. The people over here do not have stables or barns to keep their stock in, like we do. They keep them in the same buildings they live in. It surely seems strange.

"Since I wrote you my first letter, I had a long ride in a French train. They surely look strange compared to ours. One of our coaches would make three like theirs and, talk about traveling fast! We rode one whole day and went only about thirty miles. It was tiresome but we traveled through a beautiful part of France.

"I am well and happy. I intended to write sooner but we are kept very busy. About the only time we have off is Sunday and then we all feel like resting. About all I get done is to attend church in the morning. The place we are at has a fine little Catholic church and quite a number of the boys attend.

"I suppose you are anxious to know how our 'eats' are. At present they are fine. At first they were like when I went to camp and I surely was glad that extra money came along for it came in fine. Harry Miller and I went out and bought eggs and other things.

"I am glad to say things look favorable at present. I wish I could tell you more about the war but we are not allowed to."

Sergeant Raymond W. Taylor has written several letters to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira P. Taylor, of Biglerville. The first one was written July 4th and in it he says:

"I am in France and, take it from me, I have opened my eyes. I sure have seen some sights. It is wonderful, such great walls, just as it looks in pictures. I just have to look and think back how it must have been in the days when Christ was on earth.

The crops look fine here and the people look very different from the people in the United States. They wear the old wooden shoes and the money is in francs. I will have a lot to tell when I come back to the States.

"We arrived safely and I wish you all could see what a big ship looks like. It is wonderful. We had some trip and I did not get one bit sick but some of the boys did. I am with two other boys from my company and there is a Gettysburg boy with us. We are all going to do what is in our power to beat the Hun. I am with a great bunch of men. Wish you could see them. I meet a lot of Brotherhood men from different parts of the States.

"We are going to school here and I hope I can learn all that is possible to learn and will trust in God for strength and health. Never forget me in your prayers for they are a great help.

"We have the Y. M. C. A. with us wherever we go and they are doing a great work.

"I hope you will feel proud of your son as being picked as one of the best men in my company and regiment. I wish grandpa could see what I have seen. It sure would be a great treat to him as he was in the Army when he was a boy."

The second letter was written August 11. He says:

"This is Sunday morning and I am in one of our Salvation huts here in France. Am still going to school, it lasts another week, and then we will go back to our company but I don't know just where they are.

"I suppose you have noticed in the papers how the Hun is retreating. The Allies have taken 17,000 prisoners, 300 guns, and a large quantity of material from last Thursday up to yesterday morning, in one of their strong drives. Of course, there have been some of the Allies killed and wounded but they do it with pride.

"I hope I can get back just to tell you of some of the brutal things the Hun is doing with women and children. They do any brutal thing that comes in their minds and we all know God will not stand for such things much longer. If it lasts until next spring it will surprise a great many people. Uncle Sam is just getting into this war and he is making a little headway all the time.

"If anything befalls me you will all know I did it for the Stars and Stripes and my country.

"This leaves me well and hearty and I hope you all are the same."

TREAT 'EM ROUGH AGAIN COMMENTS

(Continued from First Page)

exactly the attitude of some of the men who have scorned invitations to town homes for it says "The Tankers do not NEED any dinner invitations particularly. Uncle Sam feeds us pretty well anyway." The editorial says they "Do need the home atmosphere", "not charity but social consideration". "That they do not have, and have not had from the citizens of Gettysburg. They are still a species of wild animal, interesting to look at, perhaps, but impossible socially. That has been the Gettysburg attitude."

But then, it is possible that this is "purposely exaggerated" by "Treat 'Em Rough" and possibly it would be unwise to take this "in dead seriousness."

The implication in The Times' answer to the former "Treat 'Em Rough" editorial that the Tankers were not specially open to hospitality apparently struck a bit deep for this answer comes to it:

"It is charged by The Gettysburg Times that the Tankers are not responsive to hospitable advances, that they are a bit uppish and arrogant. It is claimed that the fact of the Tank Corps being the highest branch of service and the personnel being of the highest character had turned the Tankers' heads until they really imagine that they ARE somebody.

"The Tankers ARE proud of their branch of service. But there is a difference between being proud and being disagreeably arrogant. We do not believe that the Tankers are unresponsive to hospitable advances. Of course, we don't know for sure. They haven't had so very many advances in Gettysburg to be responsive to. But other towns—York, Hanover, Chambersburg, Harrisburg, and others—don't seem to find much trouble in getting acquainted with the Tankers."

H'm.

The spirit of the current issue's editorial may perhaps best be gauged from its opening paragraphs:

"Gettysburg woke up! Also the citizens, individually and collectively, are as mad as the proverbial wet hen. For these boons, we are thankful. When a community gets thoroughly shaken up over something, things are likely to happen. No matter what. ANYTHING is better than nothing.

"Nobody ever squeals unless they are hurt. At least not usually. This fact causes a suspicion on our part that maybe—just maybe—the editorial in the last issue of 'Treat 'Em Rough' which casually mentioned a few of the shortcomings of Gettysburgians might have contained a grain or two of truth. Perhaps that is why Gettysburg howled so loud and so long about it. This is only a suspicion on our part. We may be wrong.

"The Gettysburg Times, on August 22nd, reprinted our editorial in full—three columns of it. Then, on August 23d, the Times printed another article—also about three columns—which purported to be a reply to our editorial. It was alleged that the greater part of our mild criticism was 'unwarranted by facts and most unjust.'

"We gather from the article in the Times that the citizens of Gettysburg are all wool and a yard wide; that they are 28 karat gold all the way through; that the entire population of Gettysburg is to be taken up bodily into Heaven in a chariot of fire, or some such conveyance, and seated on the Right Hand. We sincerely trust that the Times is correct. We would not begrudge anyone the opportunity of a Heavenly joyride.

"There is no regret in the editorial offices of Treat 'Em Rough over having made the people of Gettysburg angry. If they are mad, we are glad. However,—and here is really the important point—we have deeply hurt the feelings of a great many very estimable people. For this we are sorry and we apologize. We have no desire to hurt anyone's feelings or wound their sensibilities.

"Please get the distinction. To those citizens of Gettysburg who are merely frothily indignant, let us say that we glory over having riled them. On the other hand, to those citizens who are really hurt, grieved, and to whom our editorial came as an unwarranted slap in the face, we apologize in all sincerity.

"We want to be fair to everybody. So, we will admit right off the bat that there are two sides to everything. This magazine champions the cause of the soldier. The soldier is not always right any more than the civilian. Being human, they both make mistakes occasionally."

PHOTOPLAY THEATRE,
Friday, SEPT. 13th

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS In
"MR. FIXIT"
AN ARTCRAFT FEATURE

Evening Show Starts 6:15
ADMISSION 15c Children 10c
PLUS WAR TAX

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by sources which are strictly non-partisan.

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A number of complaints are received from readers of The Times because of late receipts of our issues sent through the U. S. Mail, and we take occasion to suggest that as we have no control over the publication after its delivery to the Post Office Authorities, any delay in transit should be immediately reported to the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

ALL SHOULD BACK UP OUR FIGHTERS

APPEAL OF MAJOR GENERAL TO CONGRESS DESERVES FULL RESPONSE BY PEOPLE.

CREDIT GIVEN TO BASEBALL

Samuel J. Graham Says It Has Helped Make American Youth Good Soldiers —Kahn Believes in Taking Advice of Military Men.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Not only congress, but the people of the United States, should respond to the appeal by one of the major generals commanding a corps on the western battle front. It was during debate in the house on the extension of the draft age from eighteen to forty-five, when Congressman Miller of Minnesota read from a part of a letter addressed to him by an officer in command of one of the army corps, in which he said:

"To all of us here the cordial support of you men in congress is a source of great satisfaction. I do not think there is anything that would take the ginger out of the command more than to feel that congress was not giving them cordial support in every way."

Congressman Miller used that quotation in urging congress not to shackle the administration by any amendments to the bill which would change the status of the men to be selected for the additional army. What that general commanding American soldiers fighting the Huns says to congress could very well be applied to all the people of the United States. What is wanted at this time is the earnest and united support for the armies which must win the war.

Samuel J. Graham, assistant attorney general in the department of justice, advances the idea that baseball has had a lot to do with making our soldiers the efficient fighting men they have proved to be whenever they have come in contact with the Huns. Graham says that every boy has played baseball, particularly every young man that is physically fit for service in the army. Such a boy has learned to act quickly, to think on his feet, to measure distances, and has also had his eyes well tested while at the bat and endeavoring to hit the ball. Such boys have grown up strong of limb, quick, active, and the duties of a soldier have come as a sort of second nature. They have had something of an amateur training to make them know how to take care of themselves, to think and act effectively in great difficulties and perplexing situations.

Just as we are about to enter upon a campaign for selling the largest Liberty loan yet offered, it seems necessary again to call the attention of the people who have Liberty bonds or who may buy Liberty bonds to the patriotic duty they owe to the country. The people who have these bonds or intend to buy bonds of the next Liberty loan should keep them. This is not only because it is a benefit to the government but the advice is also in the nature of a warning to the people themselves. Reports are constantly received in Washington to the effect that sharks and sharpers all over the country are getting Liberty bonds away from the people in exchange for worthless securities and other property that is of little or no value.

During the discussion in the house on the subject of boys of eighteen to twenty-one and what they can do as soldiers, Congressman Miller of Minnesota, who has been on the western front and keeps well informed of everything that transpires in war matters, made this inquiry of Congressman Meeker of Missouri, who was opposing the provision to reduce the draft age to eighteen years:

"Do you know the division that turned the Prussian Guard to flight last July on the western front?"

"No," replied Meeker.

"I will tell you," said Miller, with great earnestness, "that it was the Second division of Marines, and a great part of them were no more than eighteen or nineteen years old."

That remark provoked loud applause in the house. Men cannot help but feel rather proud of these boys who fought so well.

President Wilson's special defense fund is probably being spent in many ways that must be kept secret until after the war. There are bound to be governmental activities in time of war which require the expenditure of money that cannot be appropriated specifically by congress. In some instances, however, it does no harm to the government's program to have it known that the president's emergency fund has been drawn on. For instance, the department of agriculture has been granted $1,000,000 with which to combat forest fires. This has been a bad season for fires, and delay in passing the agricultural appropriation bill made it necessary to appeal to the president.

Most of the diplomatic, commercial and military missions which enter and leave Washington in quick succession nowadays come from the allied nations. Occasionally one of the South American republics sends a party. As a measure of courtesy, whenever a foreign mission is in town the flag of that country is hung from the front of the State, War and Navy building. Uruguay recently sent a delegation to visit the United States and the state department saw to it that a large Uruguayan flag was ready. Many of the government clerks who pass that way every day consider themselves pretty fair authorities on flags by this time, but the Uruguayan standard had them stumped.

Washington.—Probably it has been a good thing that for a week or ten days the dispatches from the western front did not contain so much about the activities of the Americans. There was a time when it seemed that the whole war was being won by the comparatively small number of American troops in France. However grateful the country was to these men—and the world has granted them due recognition for what they accomplished—there was a fear among officials here that our people were becoming too much elated. An impression was gaining ground that the American troops already in Europe were sufficient to win the war. Such is not the case. We will probably have to send four or five million more men over there.

Senator Reed of Missouri, who has been one of the least optimistic men in congress, told the senate during discussion of the new draft bill that Germany still held 417,940 square miles of conquered territory, a domain twice as great as the German empire, with an aggregate population of 70,000,000. Reed went on to say that in his opinion we might need seven or eight million men under arms to win the war, and therefore he did not believe that it was any time to haggle over a question of draft ages, but efforts should be made immediately to get the most effective men in the quickest possible way. Perhaps it is a good thing for the country to have some plain facts pointed out so that our people will not grow overconfident but will remember that every energy must be utilized for a long time to come before the powerful German military machine can be crushed.

Why Turks Are Confident.

Amid the many menacing perils that threaten his thorny throne the new sultan of Turkey can find consolation for all Moslem disasters by contemplating the "Shining Stone" in the mosque of St. Sophia. This is a slab of translucent marble, brought from Persia, which has been fixed to the western side of the gallery. It emits rays of dazzling brilliancy during periods of Turkish prosperity or of religious triumphs for Islam, but becomes black and opaque, however cloudless the skies, whenever some calamity is about to befall the Ottoman empire or the faith. It has not hitherto been darkened during the present war, though the sultan's armies have so frequently been defeated and the power of Islam seemed to suffer eclipse. Thus the mystic stone, ever shining, proves to believing Moslems that, however fate may frown, the real victory remains with them.

Gangway.

Sign in Maine: Bumpus and Catchell.—Boston Transcript.

YANK SOLDIERS COOL, WILLING AND DETERMINED

Our Doughboys Mean Business When They Take the First-Line Trenches.

THEIR EFFICIENCY EVIDENT

Veterans Before They Enter the Trenches, by First-Rate Military Training if Not by Experience —Every Man in Line Has Personal Grudge to Settle With Huns.

With the American Troops in Alsace-Lorraine.—By the dim light of the moon you could barely see the stream of doughboys pouring out of the sheltering woods and scraping over the dusty French road toward the trenches. They said very little and trudged along with that measured swinging tread which enables Europe's veterans to carry their heavy packs almost unheard-of distances.

The stream seemed unending, as the United Press staff car picked its way from squad to squad without using lights, without falling in ditches and without touching a single doughboy. Finally one section of the human stream halted in a ruined village. The press car stopped, too, for beyond this point everything except ammunition and food goes on foot.

The officers gave the order to rest, and a lot of packs dropped to the ground, followed by doughboys. Their rifles they never dropped. In the moonlight you could see the ground covered with resting soldiers, mostly sitting. There was a clicking of rifles and sounds of tightening packs, and bits of gossip which could come only from a group heading for its first night in the trenches.

Indifferent to Danger.

These were Uncle Sam's citizen soldiers, new men just over from "the states," as they have a habit of calling home when over here. A few questions revealed the fact that a year ago these boys were clerks, carpenters, students and whatnot, in civilian clothes. Six months ago they were in a training camp. Now they were soldiers in France, and tonight they were making their genuine debut into the war for civilization.

There was no wild enthusiasm nor any evidence of fear or even apprehension among those citizen-soldiers as they rested before making the last hop into the trenches. There was a matter-of-fact sort of confidence prevalent, and every man was making the most of the breathing spell to see that he was 100 per cent ready for battle. Interest and talk centered around the clicking rifles and other equipment.

"This old gun's sure going to do some work from now on," said one doughboy to his pal, as he played with the rifle fondly. "It's the best gun in this army."

"Say, you never shot this gun," replied the other. "Nobody ever did, and nobody will but me. It's some Boche-getter. It was made for me specially, I'm."

Officers went through the crowd, giving a final warning about use of gas masks, and attention centered around masks for a moment. A lot of chaps tried them on again. Then packs again were adjusted, and the group of doughboys streamed slowly on.

Ready for Business.

As they got nearer the front trenches the word was passed to walk more quietly. Conversation except in undertones stopped, and they descended into trenches. All you heard was the steady knock of hobnailed shoes on the trench duckboards, as these new arrivals were quietly initiated to the trenches in France. Quietly and without commotion the officers stationed their men, with lookouts watching across moonlit No Man's Land; the former occupants of the trenches left, and the relief was completed.

There is something about the fearless quiet way these new doughboys take the trenches that makes you feel they know a lot about warfare. They are veterans before they enter the trenches, by first-rate military training if not experience. Their discipline is fine, and their efficiency tells you they are ready for business—meaning whipping Germans.

"Well, you can tell Kaiser Bill we're here to fight," said one doughboy, as he took his station. "Hear the Germans say we're just a crowd of untrained boys. We'll soon show them we're soldiers."

It happens this doughboy's platoon did it very soon. The next night 150 Germans came over, and fifty of these "untrained boys" withstood the attack and stuck to their guns. The Germans who were still alive and able to run, retreated, double-quick time.

All in Day's Work.

Speaking of the way the newly arrived Americans take to the trenches and to their duties, one brigadier general, who had just finished a complete relief, said: "They're not exactly glad to get into the trenches. I guess no one is glad of that. But these boys all figure it's work to be done, and they're here to lick Germans. They're keen to get the job done. They're confident, all right, but not boastful, because they know there's a lot to learn."

A doughboy gave his version of how he and his pals felt while our there facing No Man's Land for the first time. "We're not scared of the Germans, and when the time comes, we'll show them. We're going to do our best, which is about all they ask of us. Believe me, it's going to be a mighty good best."

The new men in the fighting game adapt themselves to the front quickly as did the first Americans over. Every night it is "over the top" for patrols of them, and in a few days they are entirely familiar with No Man's Land. The German front trenches next fall in the line of investigation and the Germans soon adopt the policy of falling back to avoid fighting.

Back of the lines on the home side, bank clerks, barbers and men of every profession who have temporarily become soldiers soon make themselves at home among the ruins and in woods. They eat army "grub" and relish it more than the most delicate meal they ever ate from a white linen covered table and real dishes, especially if there has been work to do. Soldiering agrees with them, you can see, by the work they do, the meals they eat and the huskies they have become.

Chauffeur Gets "Fresh".

Discipline is fine, even if it is hard. A major tells how his chauffeur became a little "fresh" one day. Knowing the doughboy was a good chap, the major took him aside and talked to him instead of "bawling him out" before the crowd. The doughboy apologized.

"I'm sorry, major," he said. "You see I own a couple of businesses back in New York, and have more than a million dollars in my own name, and it's a little hard to remember my place in the army now. But I'll do it, somehow."

You think you are in an international army when you visit some of the new American units now in the lines. One company from New York boasts that its members know seventeen languages, and if you wander in on them about mess time, when talking and plates full of "grub" have been emptied, you are convinced.

But all of these doughboys are ardent Americans, and they have won the admiration of their comrades who can speak the tongue without an accent. They are all snappy looking soldiers.

Sure of Success.

The new units have dragged their clean a[illegible] equipment, such as supply wagons, camp kitchens, machine-gun outfits and all that is needed up into the Alsace and Lorraine hills. The line runs up and down steep mountain sides and across pretty valleys. It is beautiful country and a fine place to be initiated to the front, for the doughboy must be on the alert all the time. In this area there is a shell-swept, well-wired No Man's Land across which Germans cannot come without being easily detected. Woods and hills and wild country make the place one in which only strict attention to business will keep the Germans out.

These doughboys in the line have no hankering to "take things easy." Every man in the line will tell you in confidential tones that he has a personal grudge to settle with the Huns for dragging the world into this nasty business, and the sooner aggressive action is taken the sooner Germany is going to be punished and war made a thing of the past.

This is the job every doughboy figures he has to do, and the confidence with which he takes to the trenches tells the world he will succeed.

DEEPEST LAKE IN COUNTRY

Large Body of Fresh Water in Oregon Depth of Which Cannot Be Measured.

Portland, Ore.—A lake known as the "Great Sunken lake" is reported to be the deepest lake in this country, and perhaps in the whole world. Located in a valley of the Cascade mountains, about seventy miles north of Jacksonville, Ore., this lake, which is almost fifteen miles long and four miles wide, is so deep that its depth cannot be measured. It is situated so far below the crest of the mountains that winds cannot reach it, and its surface is like a sheet of glass. It is sometimes called the "Lake of Mystery."

Beauty and Service.

A real woman can make a home in a desert out of a dry goods box or in a canteen in France. But do not think that she does it by the wave of a magic wand. She does it because she gives her heart and hands and head to it; because she rises early and works late; because she loves beauty as she does her own life, and because she realizes that service is its handmaid.—New York Evening Mail.

Old Story Disproved.

Most persons know the story told of Cleopatra, to illustrate her luxurious habits of living, that she dissolved in her wine a precious pearl. No one seems yet to have questioned what must have been the effect upon the drink, but scientists scoff at the possibility of such solution. The fact is pearls are not soluble in wine. The most powerful vinegar affects them slowly and never entirely dissolves them, for the organic matter remains behind in the shape of a spongy mass that is larger than the original pearl.

Exposition in 1926.

Plans are under way for holding, in Philadelphia, in 1926, an international exposition to be designated as the sesquicentennial exposition. Sesqui is a Latin word meaning one-half more or one and a half times as much. As centennial means a hundred years, sesquicentennial means a hundred and fifty, as 1926 will be, counting from 1776. The word is an expressive coinage but rather hard for the American tongue to get around. It is pronounced ses-kwi.

FOR SALE

Peaches — Peaches
Fifty cents per bushel, up.
CONOVER'S ORCHARD
Centre Mills, Pa.

FOR SALE

MARSHALL IRON CORN CRIB in good condition. Rat, fire, and weather proof. For price, call or write,
249 W. Middle St.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Good Income Paying Property For Sale

Three Residence Properties on Breckenridge St. In good repair. Will net owner good return on investment.
For further particulars apply to
John C. Shealer
Shealer's Billiard Hall

FOR SALE

New WHITE Sewing Machine.
New SINGER, latest style.
2 Good Second-hand—STANDARD and PARAGON.
Chas. S. Mumper

(Medical Advertising)

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS
TO-NIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run-down or "all in" from over exertion, or if you are constipated, or your liver is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache or rheumatism pains two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning, feeling very much better. Bliss Native Herb Tablets act gently but effectively on the kidney, liver, and bowels. One box contains 200 tablets, costs $1.00, and usually lasts six months. Get the genuine, and look for the trade mark and money back guarantee on each box.
Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

FOR SALE

Sorrel mare coming eight years old, weighs 1100, good driver, safe, works anywhere.
ALSO
Rubber tire buggy.
SAMUEL WINGERT,
Bell phone 73 11

House For Sale

Modern property, 168 East Middle street, nicely located, all conveniences, porch, lawn, and garden.
Frank B. Sutton

PUBLIC SALE
ON
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1918.

The undersigned will offer for sale in Seven Stars, the following personal property:

Ten plate stove; two tables; four rockers; two cots; bedstead; desk; jars; crocks; pans; dishes; wheelbarrow; fork; rakes; shovels; picks; hammers; chisels; crowbar; carpenter tools; cord and slab wood, sawed ready for the stove; boards, scantling and a lot of plank.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock when terms and conditions will be made known by
U. J. STONER.
George Martz, Auctioneer.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons, Co.

Purchasing	
Wheat	
Rye	$1.50
Oats	
Corn	
Retail	
Rye Middlings	
Wheat Middlings	
Straw,	$1.00
Hay,	$1.50
Plaster,	$11.50
Corn	$1.90
Cement	$2.80
Western Flour	$14.00
Corn Bran	
Green cross Feed	$3.10
Hollyo Poultry Mash	$4.00
Schumaker Stock Feed	$3.00
Wheat Bran	
Corn	$1.90
Corn and Oats Chop,	$3.00
Cotton Seed Meal	$61.00 per Ton
Cotton Seed Meal	$3.10 per sack
Oats Feed	$1.80
Home Oats	.90
Western Oats	$1.10
Sucerene	$2.50

A FINE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1918.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the property.

That valuable farm known as the Codori Farm, situate south of the Fairfield Road about a quarter of a mile from the Borough of Gettysburg. It is bounded by the Fairfield Road and the Confederate Avenue, lands of the Martin Winter estate and others.

Will make a good stock farm.

It contains 254 acres, more or less, improved with a brick dwelling and a good barn and the usual out-buildings. The land is under good cultivation and can be divided into town lots and building sites. Sale will begin at one o'clock P. M., and terms will be made known by
JOHN N. CODORI,
Agent for Matilda L. Codori.
William McSherry, Attorney.
Jas. M. Caldwell, Auctioneer.

UNDERTAKERS...
MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH
will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.
JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.
Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming, Philadelphia.
Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

FOR SALE

I will have for sale at McKnightstown Pa.
ON
TUESDAY, Sept. 10th.
Two loads of dehorned steers — weigh from 700 to 750 lbs
A good kind to feed, and all good colors.
C. T. LOWER
Both Phones

S-E-R-V-I-C-E
FIRST, LAST AND ALWAYS

That is what you get when we write your Insurance.
With us "to insure" means to MAKE CERTAIN OR SURE, TO MAKE SAFE.
We know we can serve you well, and we think we can save you money.
Why not give us a chance to show you what we can do for you?
Geo. C. Fissel,
Masonic Bldg., Gettysburg, Pa.

The Following
READY PRINTED SIGNS
ON THICK CARD BOARD
Are On Sale:
FOR SALE BOARDING & LODGING FOR RENT
ROOMS FOR RENT BOARDING
NO ADMITTANCE LODGING HANDS OFF
FOR HIRE (2 Sizes)
At THE TIMES OFFICE

Rotogravures to Frame

PICTORIAL REVIEW for September contains two wonderful rotogravure pictures by the famous French artist, Lucien Jonas. They're in delightful soft tints, all ready to cut out and frame. No extra charge. Don't miss them.

Pictorial Review
FOR SEPTEMBER
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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ONE GREAT DRIVE FOR WAR WORK

Many Activities to be Combined in Campaign to be Carried out.

ARRANGED FOR NOVEMBER

President Suggests that "Y" Organizations, Catholic Societies, and so on, Co-operate.

The President has sent the following letter to Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the War Department:

My dear Mr. Fosdick:

May I not call your attention to a matter which has been recently engaging my thought not a little?

The War Department has recognized the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association, and the Salvation Army as accepted instrumentalities through which the men in the ranks are to be assisted in many essential matters of recreation and morale.

"One and All of a Kind"

It was evident from the first, and has become increasingly evident, that the services rendered by these agencies to our Army and to our allies are essentially one and all of a kind and must of necessity, if well rendered, be rendered in the closest co-operation. It is my judgment, therefore, that we shall secure the best results in the matter of the support of these agencies, if these seven societies will unite their forthcoming appeals for funds, in order that the spirit of the country in this matter may be expressed without distinction of race or religious opinion in support of what is in reality a common service.

This point of view is sustained by the necessity, which the war has forced upon us, of limiting our appeals for funds in such a way that two or three comprehensive campaigns shall take the place of a series of independent calls upon the generosity of the country.

Combined in Single Campaign

Will you not, therefore, as chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, be good enough to request the societies in question to combine their approaching appeals for funds in a single campaign preferably during the week of November 11, so that in their solicitation of funds, as well as in their work in the field, they may act in as complete co-operation and fellowship as possible?

In inviting these organizations to give this new evidence of their patriotic co-operation, I wish it distinctly understood that their compliance with this request will not in any sense imply the surrender on the part of any of them of its distinctive character and autonomy, because I fully recognize the fact that each of them has its own traditions, principles, and relationships which it properly prizes and which, if preserved and strengthened, make possible the largest service.

The Government's Appreciation

At the same time, I would be obliged if you would convey to them from me a very warm expression of the Government's appreciation of the splendid service they have rendered in ministering to the troops at home and overseas in their leisure time. Through their agencies the moral and spiritual resources of the Nation have been mobilized behind our forces and used in the finest way, and they are contributing directly and effectively to the winning of the war.

It has been gratifying to find such a fine spirit of co-operation among all the leaders of the organizations I have mentioned. This spirit, and the patriotism of all the members and friends of these agencies, give me confidence to believe that the united war work campaign will be crowned with abundant success.

Cordially and sincerely, yours,
Woodrow Wilson.

Statement by Mr. Fosdick

In giving out the President's letter, Mr. Fosdick made the following statement:

"The budgets of the seven authorized societies have been approved by the War Department, through the Commission on Training Camp Activities, for the following amounts:

"Young Men's Christian Association	$100,000,000
"Young Women's Christian Association	15,000,000
"National Catholic War Council (including the works of the Knights of Columbus and special war activities for women)	30,000,000
"Jewish Welfare Board	3,500,000
"American Library Association	3,500,000
"War Camp Community Service	15,000,000
"Salvation Army	3,500,000
	170,500,000

"This sum, which is probably the largest ever asked for in a single appeal, will be the goal of the drive for the week of November 11. With the entire country behind it I am confident of its success."

Explaining Falling of Leaves.

The shedding of leaves in autumn may be due to physiological drought. The soil contains sufficient moisture, but the temperature of the soil may be too low to enable the trees to absorb it. "June drop" of oranges and many similar losses may be due to similar causes.

Penalty for Disobedience.

Obedience is economy, disobedience, extravagance. He who disobeys the laws of nature has a doctor's bill to pay. He who disobeys the laws of his country has a lawyer's bill to pay.

HOME PICTURES CHIEF DELIGHT

What the Boys Overseas Really Want are Intimate Home Views and News.

SENDING THEIR REQUESTS

Snapshots Mean Much to the Doughboys Doing their Full Share on Other Side.

With the American Troops in France, Aug. 17—(By Mail)—This is the story of a single doughboy, but it is a yarn with more than a million morals.

He was not an unusual doughboy in any way, except that he was happy, as happy as a bird with its first touch of spring fever. You could tell it by looking at him, and he would tell you without your looking at him.

"Say, I feel so happy I could almost reach up and touch the sky", he exclaimed, "Look at that, wouldn't you".

Better Than Money

"Good letter from home, is it? Somebody must have sent you some money?"

"Money! There's something that's got money beat a mile", he replied, "That is, from a doughboy's point of view. Want to see what it is?"

"Sure. Anything that makes people as happy as you are, ought to be passed around."

He brought out five small photos, snapshots made by a small camera.

"Pretty nice, aren't they? See this one? It's my girl. She's the best girl going, and she knows how to make a hit with this doughboy over here. She sends snapshots every couple of weeks of the folks at home. Some girl, isn't she?"

You had to admit she was.

She's A Great Girl, All Right

"This is another picture of hers, taken in her front yard under the trees. I know the spot. Gee, when I looked at that picture I almost felt as though I was back there with her, and it was Sunday afternoon. That's where I proposed to her, on that spot. She couldn't see it at first, but I won out after a bit. It sure is wonderful what snapshots bring back to you, isn't it?"

Again you had to admit the doughboy was right.

"Here's another one of her, showing her new duds and hat. Looks kind of military, doesn't it? I kind of like it, don't you? She's got good taste, that girl of mine, hasn't she?"

Evidently she had, and so had he. You admired his choice.

"This picture's of my mother", he continued, "and it's a good one. I wanted a snapshot of mother. She looks pretty well. I was afraid she was worrying too much. I feel a lot better now. I know she's telling the truth when she said she was well. Photos are great, aren't they?

There is no argument to the question.

Sister And Baby Too

"This last one's my sister, and her baby. She got married just before I left. I've been over here for two service stripes now. I'm tickled to get this photo. It's the only way I have to telling what kind of a brat I'm being uncle to, you see. Say, what paper are you correspondent for?"

"The United Press".

"That's a whole lot of papers, isn't it? Say, you know what you ought to do? Write a story and tell everybody how much us boys over here want snapshots of the folks back home. Tell 'em pictures are the best thing they can send us. We don't care if they cut off our packages, so long as we can get pictures.

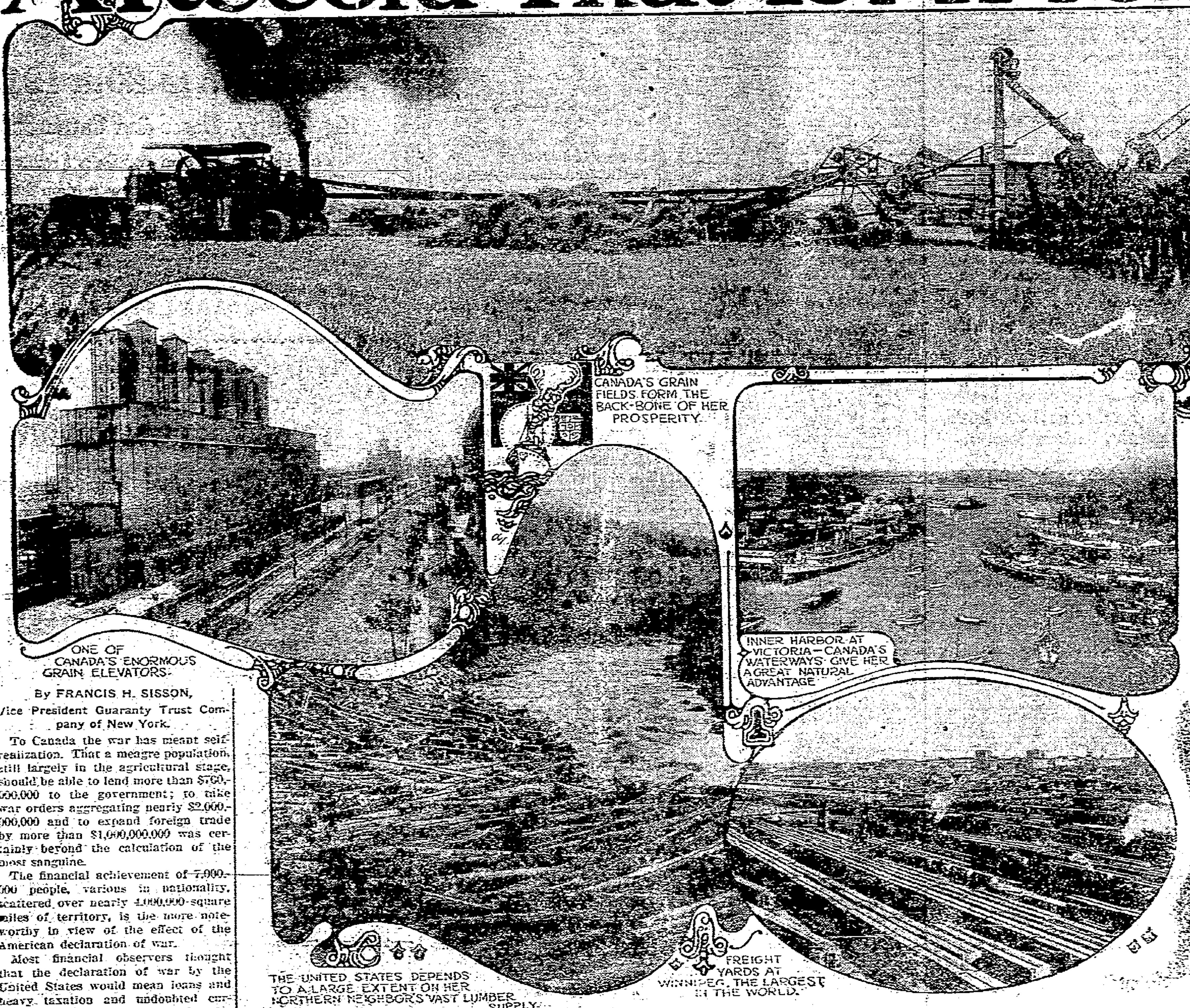
"Of course we can't send pictures of ourselves home, because it's against the rules. But we always look the same in uniforms, anyway. But snapshots sure make you feel close to the folks back home."

The more than a million morals to this story are the more than a million doughboys who are longing for snapshots of the "folks back home".

Cork.

The outer spongy bark of the cork oak, which grows in the south of France and Spain, constitutes the substance known as cork. This outer bark is periodically stripped off the tree, soaked for a time in water, and the surface subsequently charred to close the pores.

A Record That Is A Promise



CANADA'S GRAIN FIELDS FORM THE BACK-BONE OF HER PROSPERITY.

ONE OF CANADA'S ENORMOUS GRAIN ELEVATORS.

INNER HARBOR AT VICTORIA—CANADA'S WATERWAYS GIVE HER A GREAT NATURAL ADVANTAGE

THE UNITED STATES DEPENDS TO A LARGE EXTENT ON HER NORTHERN NEIGHBOR'S VAST LUMBER SUPPLY.

FREIGHT YARDS AT WINNIPEG, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

By FRANCIS H. SISSON,
Vice President Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

To Canada the war has meant self-realization. That a meagre population, still largely in the agricultural stage, should be able to lend more than $760,000,000 to the government; to take war orders aggregating nearly $2,000,000,000 and to expand foreign trade by more than $1,000,000,000 was certainly beyond the calculation of the most sanguine.

The financial achievement of 7,000,000 people, various in nationality, scattered over nearly 4,000,000 square miles of territory, is the more noteworthy in view of the effect of the American declaration of war.

Most financial observers thought that the declaration of war by the United States would mean loans and heavy taxation and undoubted curtailment of the American market for foreign securities. Exactly that happened, and yet, in November, 1917, the Canadian people subscribed for $418,000,000 of the Victory Loan, issued at 100. Meanwhile loans totaling more than $198,000,000 had been made from Great Britain and the United States, and War Savings Certificates to the amount of $12,000,000 had been disposed of.

The output of steel products has more than doubled since the war began, despite the shortage of raw materials, labor and transportation. A large part has consisted of munitions, but progress has been made in other directions, notably in agricultural implements. Along with manufacturing is growing the shipbuilding industry. From the outset there have been certain difficulties in the way of both these developments. In the case of the steel industry there are comparatively few places which afford easy access to the market, and at the same time permit an economical assemblage in quantity of such necessary materials as coal, ore and limestone, and such places as there are have already been taken. For shipbuilding there are inadequate facilities and lack of experience in the machine-shops from which marine engines are produced, and materials are expensive. Heretofore Canada has produced no steel plates, and shipbuilders must pay $85 a ton for them as against $65 paid by the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation and $80 paid in England.

To solve both problems it has been decided, first, to extend and modernize the existing steel plants which possess the necessary economic advantages. The variety of products is to be enlarged. Whereas steel rails have heretofore been manufactured mostly, hereafter plate will be rolled and other commercial shapes now imported from the United States will be turned out. Attention is given also to the small industries in Quebec and Ontario which produce tool steel, crucible steel and alloys. As for shipbuilding requirements, there has been a great increase in the number of machine shops of all kinds, and for four years there has been going forward a transformation of labor that means eventually a sufficient number of trained machinists.

In 1874 there were produced in Canada 190,756 tons of ships, but that was when the wooden vessels held sway. In 1914 Canadian production had fallen to 43,396 tons. Since March 1st, 1917, contracts totaling $84,000,000 have been let for the construction of ships in Canadian yards. Fourteen yards are at work on steel ships, mostly for the Imperial Munitions Board. The money for these ships is advanced by the Dominion, and, for the first time, large vessels are being built in Canada with Canadian money, for the Canadian Government. When the yards have finished with the ships for the Imperial Munitions Board they are to continue building under new government contracts amounting, according to present plans, to from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 a year. These later ships will probably come under the control of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has made an agreement with the Dominion Iron and Steel Corporation to provide for the manufacture of 150,000 tons of ship plates a year. The government will not contribute to the cost of plant extension, but will take 50,000 tons of the product annually.

Canada is much in the position of other countries which never realized the value of their natural resources until the world-wide shortage of raw materials and manufactured articles brought them into international trade, created new commercial routes, and inspired them with golden visions of the future. In the last fiscal year Canada's exports of domestic and foreign merchandise totaled $1,586,169,792 and her imports $963,532,847. Her foreign trade has more than doubled in two years. In 1914 her exports to the United States totaled $200,459,375, and imports from this country were valued at $396,302,091. In 1917 exports to the U. S. reached $440,872,960 and imports from here $829,887,575. Canada desires not only to enlarge and improve her new enterprises, but also to develop more efficiently certain natural advantages which war conditions and the prospect of an extended period of competition has emphasized.

One-quarter of the world's supply of fish comes from the United States and Canada. The value of the Canadian yearly catch is $40,000,000.

Exploitation of Canada's timber resources is also contemplated. Great Britain uses 600,000,000 cubic feet of lumber annually and will use a great deal more in carrying out her building program after the war.

Lumber merchants in both Eastern Canada and British Columbia are hoping that somewhere in the reconstruction program provisions will be made to offset the factors in lumber marketing that have militated against Canada. The Canada Wool Growers' Association is developing a scheme to bring the various provinces into co-operation in selling and marketing wool.

In the manufacturing field the Export Association of Canada is working with the Dominion government to formulate plans for the development of the country's natural resources, their conversion into finished products and their sale in world markets. The Canadian Mining Institute is on record as favoring a national organization of all technical and industrial bodies to prepare for after-the-war problems.

The Canadian Industrial Reconstruction Association is now being organized. Its object is to maintain industrial stability and to consider reconstruction problems as a whole.

The Canadian National Reconstruction Group is still another organization formed to study the problems which will arise after the war.

The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment has already done a great deal for those who have returned maimed or in poor physical condition from the battlefield. These men are being nursed back to health and self-confidence whenever it is possible.

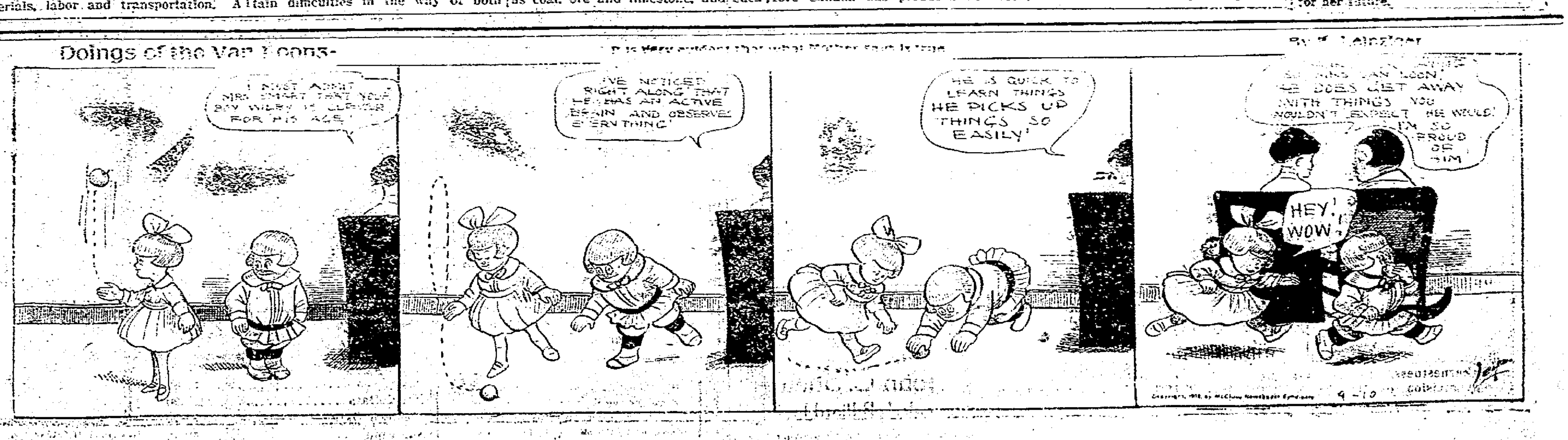
Altogether, Canada is making a record that holds the brightest promise for her future.

Never Molest Dragon Fly.

The dragon fly is a tireless hunter and eater of mosquitoes. This is his one purpose in life. He and his children from the day they are born until they die are busy with the praiseworthy fight of mosquito extermination. The big dragon fly pursues the adult mosquitos and the little ones hunt and eat the young mosquitoes—a splendid family arrangement. Nobody should ever injure a dragon fly.

Symptoms of Death.

The usual procedure in warfare to determine whether death has occurred is to inject fluerescine, according to the method of Dr. S. Icard of Marseilles. In the living the eye will take a vivid green color, as though an emerald had been set in the socket. If no coloration is observed within an hour or two after injection, it may be stated positively that the person is dead.



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

G. W. Weaver & Son Gettysburg, Pa.
DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE

BUSINESS LOCALS AT OUR STORE

New Fall merchandise coming in every day—NEW TAILORED SUITS, NEW COATS, NEW WAISTS. Early purchasers will benefit in price and selections.

Have had notice from our yarn source of supply that they cannot supply us with any more O. D. Sweater or Stocking yarn—We still have a fair stock.

Smart Autumn Gloves here in all colors 59c to $1.00.

We have some real Linen Damasks left at last Fall's prices—no more except at prohibitive prices.

Sheets and sheeting—while high in price, will be higher still—because of scarcity—we are fairly well supplied.

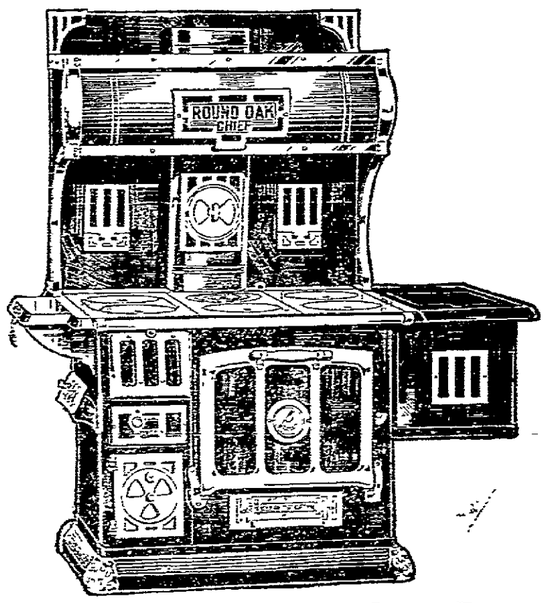
New Cretonnes and Curtain goods in a wonderful variety—now being shown by us.

For the Men—Still a fair assortment left of those 95c shirts—$1.25 and $1.50 values.

Suppose the war should end tomorrow? What effect would it have on prices? Consensus opinion among those who are in a position to know is that prices will continue to be high for a year or two.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

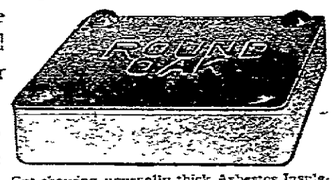
ROUND : OAK: CHIEF



Copper Fused Boiler, Iron Range.

This is the only successful Range that HEATS WATER and BAKES at the same time.

Patented convex contact place eliminates all reservoir trouble. Bakes crisp pie crusts, tasty biscuits and juicy roasts, using either hard or soft coal or wood. These ranges bought direct from the factory and sold from our store as customers call to see them. That saves all traveling expenses that are always added to the price of a range. They require no blacking. Call and see them and let us explain their wonderful qualities and reasonable prices.



Cut showing unusually thick Asbestos Insulation used in the Round Oak Chief Steel Range. One of the reasons why it bakes so good and cooks so fine with little fuel and outwears them all.

H. T. MARING, Near P. & R. Railroad

Parowax

Protect Preserves with Parowax

Pour melted Parowax over your jellies; dip the top of your jars of jams and preserves into the Parowax. Presto!—They're sealed tight—ready to tuck away for many months. Be sure to use *Parowax*—pure, clean, economical. Parowax gives added protection when you preserve by the "cold pack" method.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1918

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Abraham Herring, late of Freedom Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania, deceased, by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will offer at public sale on the premises, in Freedom township, the two following described farms, situated in Freedom township, Adams Conty, Pennsylvania:—

FARM No. 1. This farm is known as the Abraham Herring farm, and is situated along the Bull Frog Road about 4 miles from Fairfield. It is improved with a large two-story stone house, bank barn, chicken house, hog pen, hay shed, buggy house, 2 corn cribs, summer house, and a smoke house. With a good spring of water in the cellar of the house, another spring in the garden, and a cistern at the barn. In addition to the above buildings, this farm is also improved with a two-story log and plaster house, summer out-house, hog pen and arden for use of the tenant. About two acres of this farm are planted in young apple trees, and the farm also contains about seven acres of good timber. The entire farm has good fencing and is under a high state of cultivation, and is one of the best producing farms in Freedom township.

This farm contains 159 acres and 69 perches of land.

FARM NO. 2. A farm situated in Freedom Township, near farm No. 1 improved with a two-story frame house, barn, summer house with cement floor, wagon shed, corn crib hog pen, large chicken house, buggy shed and hay shed. This farm has a good well of water at the house, and the farm contains about 4 acres of apple trees in bearing condition, and about 10 acres of good young timber.

This farm is in a high state of cultivation and the fences are all in good repair.

This farm contains 103 acres and 6 perches of land.

Both of the above farms are highly desirable properties and should command the attention of buyers.

The sale will commence promptly at 1 o'clock P. M., on farm No. 1, when terms and conditions of sale will be made known by

GEORGE W. HERRING,
Administrator of Abraham Herring, deceased.

J. Donald Swope,
Attorney for estate.

(Medical Advertising)

When in need of a purgative, do not resort to violent cathartics, but take the gentle, natural laxative—

Beecham's Pills

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In Boxes. 10c., 25c.

(Medical Advertising)

DR. FAHRNEY,
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Chronic Diseases Only.

Anemia, Appendicitis, Arteriosclerosis (Hardening of Arteries), Asthma, Biliousness, Bladder Disorder, Blood Disorder, Catarrh, Constipation, Consumption, Diabetes, Dropsy, Drowsiness, Gall Stones, Gastritis, Headache, Heart Disease, Indigestion, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Rundown Condition, Sciatica, Sluggish Liver, Skin Diseases, Stomach Trouble, Tuberculosis. Consultation Free.

FOR SALE

HOUSE, situated on the South side of East Middle street, with lot 30 by 181. Will sell on easy terms. Apply

32 E. Middle St.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Isaac Kauffman, late of Cumberland township, Adams County, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same, and those indebted to the decedent to make payment, without delay, to

JAMES W. KAUFFMAN,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Or to his Attorney,
William L. Meals,
Gettysburg, Pa.

(Medical Advertising)

Gray Hair use Hay's Hair Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hairdressing. Is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J.

The Tinker's Treasure

By VICTOR RADCLIFFE

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Elsie Bowen was in tears. Her husband kissed her tenderly and tried to act brave, but there was a lump in his throat, and as he gave her a parting caress he said:

"The thousand dollars is impossible, of course, dear, but love and hope must never dim with you and I. We will simply give up the little home and begin all over again."

In a dismal sort of way Elsie went back to the kitchen to wash up the dishes, but there was little zest in a duty usually performed with bright spirits and sweet song. There had been a long courtship, for Norman Bowen had not struck his gait in a business way. The death of her father had hurried the marriage. Mr. North had asked them to wed before he died. He turned the little home over to them and then peacefully passed away, and they cherished his gift as an encouraging start in life. Now an old claim had come up against the property. Its legality could not be disputed. The law required the payment of $1,000 within 30 days, or they would forfeit the little home.

"No, no, I wish nothing," spoke Elsie, as she saw just beyond the kitchen window a traveling tinker, his little furnace and tool kit swung from his side.

"Please, Miss, though," pleaded the old man, his white whiskered face pathetic and eager. "Say nothing—pretend. Oh, please! Please!"

He had taken up an old tin pail standing under the rain spout. In a jiffy he had his outfit beside it. Then Elsie started as, half hidden by the rear hedge, she made out three ill-favored-looking prowlers.

At once the thought came to her mind that the tinker was a decoy, and all four bent on plundering the house. Quickly she slammed down the window, closed and locked the outside door and went to the front, ready to rush out and alarm the neighbors if the men tried to break in the rear way. She could hear the tinker using his tools. Then the hamering ceased. Elsie ventured to the kitchen. The tin pail sat in its old place, the man was just disappearing beyond the hedge. As he faded from view a curdling scream froze Elsie with terror. She dimly made out struggling, scurrying figures beyond the leafy screen. She saw the husband and son of a neighbor pass along the street, and she ran out to them.

"A man, a tinker, mended a pail," she explained incoherently. "Then three other men seemed to spring upon him as he reached the hedge. Won't you see if anything has happened there?"

Elsie ventured to accompany the twain. Just beyond the hedge prone, and apparently lifeless, lay the tinker. His kit was scattered all about, his clothes were nearly torn off him. The pockets of his garments were turned inside out. A gash in his head told of a deadly assault.

"This means robbery," spoke Mr. Walters. "Ned, run for the police and a doctor."

The police, when they arrived, started out to try to trace the three men on Elsie's meager description of them. The doctor attended to the injured man. "He may be unconscious for some time, but I do not believe he is in any serious condition," he told Elsie. She was glad and relieved when Norman appeared, and excitedly detailed the disturbing occurrence of the morning.

"We are pretty poor just now," observed Norman, "but this man seems worse off than ourselves, and we'll try and afford to set him on his feet again, eh, dear?"

"We must not turn him adrift in his present helpless plight, in all charity," answered Elsie, and then for the hundredth time, until Norman went back to work, they discussed the loss of the little home.

"You good woman, with a good, kind husband!" startled her from the couch in the sick room, as she re-entered it. "The tin pail I mended—get it. I will explain."

Elsie wondered at the strange request, but obeyed. She noticed that the mending was not very artistic. Over the hole in the pail there was a great bulging mass of solder.

"Oh, it's safe!" uttered the injured man weakly, but with apparent satisfaction. "My dear lady, will you send for a banker? I do not think I am not in my right mind. I am not poor; I am rich, and I wish to place a great treasure in safe keeping. I am ashamed to tell you that the men who struck me down are relatives, though distant, and to escape their rapacity I turned a clothing business I owned into cash, and that into a diamond worth many thousands. They got track of me when I started for other and better relatives in another state. I disguised myself as a tinker. Lady, I soldered the diamond into the pail, and baffled them!"

The story proved true, and the banker summoned pronounced the gem almost priceless. He was deputized by its owner to dispose of it. "I know your story," he told Elsie the day he left for his far-away relatives. "You have been a daughter to me with your kindness and care, and I have paid the money that saves your house."

And he went on his way rejoicing, leaving Elsie and Norman happy at being helped over the hardest hill in the path of their young lives.

Kitchen Oilcloth.

When oilcloth is used about the kitchen on shelves or around the sink, paste it on instead of tacking. A much neater appearance is the result and it wears better.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AND
BUTCHERING BUSINESS
ON
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1918.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, in pursuance of an Order of Sale to them directed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, the Real Estate and Butchering equipment of W. J. Miller, consisting of a Lot of Ground situate South of West High street, New Oxford, Adams County, Penna., containing about one-half (½) acre, improved with a large brick and cement slaughter house, new brick barn, smoke houses, cattle shed, together with all the slaughter house equipment and machinery, including a Geyser Engine, Weaver kettle, range, caldrons, steam kettles and grinders, stuffers, presses, &c., together with a full line of butchering fixtures, scales, blocks, ice box, racks, safe, cash registers, meat slicers, delivery wagons, harness, belting, &c.

Also two good horses, fearless of steam and adapted to the butchering business. This is a modern plant and thoroughly equipped with all machinery and appliances for the business, and in excellent condition.

Sale at one o'clock P. M., when terms will be made known by,

T. E. WARNER,
C. E. DIEHL,
Assignees.

Chas. Rinehart, Auctioneer.

For Sale!

Property situated along the Lincoln Highway, containing three and one half acres of ground, and improved with house and necessary outbuildings. Also twenty acres situated in Cumberland township, along Reynolds avenue.

Will let half of money in property if desired.

For further particulars apply to

Times Office

PUBLIC SALE
ON
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1918

The undersigned, having sold her house and lot, will have public sale of household goods on the above day and date, at her present residence in Borough of Bendersville, described as follows:

Double heater coal stove; cook stove; bedroom suit; tables; sink; ½ dozen chairs; couch; looking glasses; carpets and matting; feather beds and pillows; dishes, pots and pans; clothes wringer; lawn mower; step ladder; hand saws, many other articles not herein mentioned.

Sale will begin at one thirty o'clock when terms will be made known by

HANNAH E. BENDER.

(Medical Advertising)

Successful Men

The men who do things are strong and full of rich, vitalizing blood and nerve force.

DR. CHASE'S Blood and Nerve Tablets

Fill the shriveled arteries with pure, rich blood. Increase the weight in solid flesh and muscle that give you strength, the brain and nerves with fresh vital fluid that forces new life and vigor into every part of the body.

This is due to the fact that they contain

Iron, Nux Vomica, Gentian
The Best of all Tonics
Weigh Yourself Before Taking

Price 50 cents; Special Strength 90 cents. United Medicine Co., 224 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE OF APPLICTAION FOR AMENDMENT

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Penna., on Monday, the 16th day of September, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. for the approval and granting of certain amendments to the Charter of Johns' Church, of the Borough of Berwick, Adams County, Penna., as set forth in the petition therefore filed in the said Court, agreeably to the provisions of the Corporation Act, of 1874, and its several supplements.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Solicitor,
Gettysburg, Penna.

FOR SALE

BROWN MARE, 12 yrs. old, weighs 1,300 lbs,

—or—

GREY MARE, 6 years old, weighs 1,200 lbs.

D. M. Hoffman,
Near Brysonia

United Phone

TYPEWRITERS

SALE OR RENT

Repairs and Supplies for all Machines
Phones, Office bell 30-2; Residence, United 15L
C. L. EICHOLTZ,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

"OVER THE TOP"

of the entire town our splendid

FALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS

carry the honors. When you come to Lestz's for a garment you will find exclusive style and quality.

O. H. LESTZ,
THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES.
Cor Square & Carlisle St., Gettysburg, Pa.

PHOTOPLAY

Daily 6:15
Saturday 6:00
Matinee Saturday 2:15

TO-DAY
PARAMOUNT DAY
ENID BENNETT
IN
"THE VAMP"
Official War Pictures
Admission 10c Children 5c

TO-MORROW
ARTCRAFT DAY
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
IN
"MR. FIXIT"
Admission 15c, Children 10c

Plus War Tax

THE HANOVER FAIR
HANOVER, PENNA.

Sept. 17th to 20th 1918.

Big Poultry, Horse and Cattle Show

Fine Display of Farm and Dairy Products
Special Food Conservation Show In Main Building

RACES Harness and running Daily RACES

Daily Band Concerts by the famous FARSON'S Military Band of Baltimore

The best free attractions obtainable.

Grand display of fireworks on Wednesday and Thursday nights.

ENLARGED MIDWAY
ADMISSION 25 cents

S. A. GEISELMAN, Secretary

PUBLIC AUCTION!
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th

At One O'clock
In the WIBLE BUILDING on Carlisle St.
The undersigned will sell a lot of

Second-hand FURNITURE

All Kinds of Household Goods,

Large Range with water tank; Beds; Springs and Mattresses; 2 good Wash Stands; 2 Library Stands; several Rockers; good Book Case. Do not miss this sale as we will have lots of goods.

—Chas. S. Mumper

COMING
Saturday, September 14th, 1918
LINCOLN WAY THEATRE
2:30 P. M.

America's Lady Military Band Orchestra and Drum Corps

50 RED-BLOODED AMERICAN GIRLS 50

In a complete Patriotic Performance the same as rendered Free of Charge for the entertainment of "Our Boys" at the various cantonements in the United States.

A two and a half hour performance with Singing, Dancing, Refined Comedy, Soloists and Novelty Instrumental Features.

FREE BAND CONCERT AT 1:30 P. M.

TICKETS CAN BE SECURED AT BOX OFFICE.

"THE LITTLE WHITE SHOP"
Announces
Display of Hats for Fall and Winter
Friday----Saturday, September 13th and 14th.
Comprising the newest ideas in imported and original designs, which await your inspection.
ELSIE R. APPLER
26 Baltimore Street.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®